THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1870. [VOLUME II—NUMBER 240

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MARCH 28.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, March 28, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

Business, as usual, on Monday mornings, opened dull and languid.

The receipts of corn for the past five days, have been extremely light. We learn of sales of yellow at 1 19, and white at 1 20 by the car load, but the sales were under the market.

Shelf hardware has been reduced in price to correspond with the decline in gold.

COTTON—Receipts light. Market firm at the following prices: Middlings 20; low middlings 19; good ordinary 18; ordinary 16½.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 11; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 07; selling at 1 11. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GRAIN.—Corn in good demand at 1 20a1 22 by the car load, at the depot; 1 22a1 24 in small lots. Wheat 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. Oats in good demand, at 80, by the car load, 85 in small lots. Rye, 1 25.

BACON—Fair stock on hand, prices easier; clear sides 17; shoulders 13½a14; plain hams 18a20; canvased 21½a24.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 16½; clear rib sides 16a16½; shoulders 12½a13; hams 17½a18.

LARD—Barrels 17½a18; kegs and cans 19a19½.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 20 by car load, 1 30 in small lots. Rice, 9½c, tierces, 8½a9, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 16a17c; 8oap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 16a17c; Tallow 12a15c. A. Sugar, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 25a28c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 57a60. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a45c; Tennessee, 25a30. Apples 4 00a7 00 per bbl. Eating potatoes 2 75a3 50 per bbl; planting 5 00a6 00. Eggs, 25c per doz. by the lot. Venison Hams 16a18c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 6a6c.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a 62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

FLOUR—Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

COW FEED.—Peas, 2 75; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; prime hay, 1 70a1 90 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, 1 00 per bushel. Stock meal 1 00 per bushel. Baled shucks 2 00 per 100 lbs.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½, owing to size; stock fair to moderate demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills, bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 6os, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 22a28c; German, 18a20.

FERTILIZERS.—Dickson's Compound, 66 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Super Phosphate Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Ham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Wann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Bush's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills,) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills,) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Erwan No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 00; Peruvian Guano 100 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00; Berger & Butts' Excelsior Superphosphate of Lime 70 00

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

DRY GOODS.—Alleos 11; Sprague, 10; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7 3-4; Croton, 12; Albany, 12½ Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag, D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 40. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Shirtings, 7½, 13c; B, Shirting 3-4, 10½a4-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, 3-4, 7½a10; Bleached shirting, 7-8, 12a15c; Brown drills, 15½; Bleached Drills, 16; Stripes, 17a19; Checks, 10a19½; Montour Osnaburgs, 20; Troup, 21a21½; Yarns, 1 90a2 00.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 80c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel. James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

LUMBER—All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75 a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30. French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; linings kins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 5a6c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 5a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 50. Quinine, 2 75 per oz; Castor oil, Sapetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a8 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a8 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 60a2 00; Lard, 1 40a3 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petroleum, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a3 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Stocks dull. Exchange—long 8½; short 9. Gold 11¼. Bonds 93½. Money easy at 5a6. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 59; new 50. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons, 68½; new 69. Louisiana old 75½ asked; new 72¼. Levee sixes 70; eights, 91. Alabama eights 97½; fives 75. Georgia sixes 84; 7s, 92. North Carolinas, old 40; new 23½. South Carolinas old, 68; new 82.

Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn 1c better. Pork quiet. Lard steady. Turpentine 47. Rosin and freights unchanged.

ANOTHER EDITOR HORSE-WHIPPED.—*Chicago, March 25.*—Another Chicago journalist was horse-whipped to-day. Maurice Longeloth, city editor of the German Union, was attacked on the street by two young men and chastised without making resistance. Some months ago Longeloth abused in his paper Mrs. Theilman, a German actress. The latter called to remonstrate, and during the quarrel he stabbed her with a pen-knife, for which he was sent to jail. Yesterday he published another article reflecting upon her and a young man and woman of the theatre here, stating that they were discovered in improper relations in the theatre when the gas was accidently turned on. The two brothers meeting the latter were arrested and held to bail.

☞ A divorce was granted to a niece of Revels.

CORRECTION.—*Editor Constitution:* In Local of the "Marietta Journal," I mentioned the *rumor* of two cases of small-pox in Marietta, and it was copied in your paper as a *fact*. Will you be kind enough to let me say through your DAILY that the rumor was unfounded. Respectfully,

W. S. N. NEAL.

THE EXPRESS COMPANY.—Our thanks have been and are due to Mr. Dunning, the efficient agent, and his subordinates, of the Express Company in Atlanta, for repeated courtesies. There is no office in this country that is more systematically or energetically managed than this one in Atlanta. Mr. Dunning is alike skillful, prompt, and polite, and has surrounded himself with a capable corps of assistants.

☞ The New York Christian Advocate, the Central organ of the Northern Methodist Church, says: "Some years ago it was considered ridiculous to talk of the abolition of slavery by the purchase of the slaves. The valuation was then put at $200,000,000, and politicians hooted at the thought of such an indemnity, and have now paid more than *forty-six* times as much, ($9,208,000,000,) besides inflicting untold suffering and anguish on all the nation, and laying in untimely graves more than half a million of the best youth of the country!" Is this a confession that the real purpose of the war, on the part of the North, was—not to preserve the integrity of the Constitution, or the Union—but to abolish rights of property which were older than the Union and guaranteed by the Constitution?

The Way to Do It.

Tennessee has been, and is still, threatened with an invasion of bayonets, and a new Congressional reconstruction. But within a few days, matters have cleared up mightily in Tennessee. Senter denies that he ever endorsed the lies of Fletcher, the Secretary of State, about the Ku-Klux, etc., and now says he only desires a few troops, and these to be under his control. The following telegram from Nashville, explains this wonderful change:

The action of the Nashville merchants in suspending orders on New York and New England merchants and manufacturers, has elicited responses from the latter, in which is intimated they will use their influence against the congressional revolutionists.

There's something powerful and practical in this, and we commend the example to the merchants and business men of Georgia. Buy no more goods for the present. Send no more orders. Reduce these already in. Countermand by telegraph those sent by mail, and Stewart, Claflin and the balance of them will settle the fate of the Georgia bill despite Bullock, Blodgett, Butler and their bawds.—*Columbus Sun.*

Mr. Edmunds on the Georgia Bill.

Senator Edmunds, in his speech in the Senate on the Georgia bill last Tuesday, handled the Georgia Agency without gloves, and declared it, what no doubt it is, "an illegal body." A dispatch to the World says:

But when Mr. Edmunds rose in his quiet way to answer Mr. Stewart, there was much more of expectation; nor were the audience disappointed. The Senator very keenly criticised Mr. Stewart's inconsistency in proposing to relieve the Southerners, by a general amnesty, of their disabilities, while at the same time he proposed, by prolonging the term of the Legislature, to deprive them of any power in the government.

Mr. Edmunds said if this was the policy it ought to be established in all the States North and South having Republican Legislatures, and it should be declared that their terms should be extended for two years. The present Legislature of Georgia Mr. Edmunds denounced as an illegal body, and he made the very important statement that the Judiciary Committee were unanimously of opinion that if they attempted to perpetuate themselves in office, as was proposed, Congress would have the power and ought to exercise it—to guarantee a Republican form of Government to the people of Georgia. Such an *expose* and such a stand from a Senator hitherto so extreme as Mr. Edmunds, was an unusual event, and the effect was telling.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

A Rosy Extract—Hope Nipped—Gen. Banks wants to Goad the South into Another Rebellion—Arms for the South—Georgia—Ames' Case—The Delay Favorable to Georgia—The Bullock Meeting a Failure—The Judiciary Committee—Carpenter on Morton—Cabinet Reconstruction—Grant-Bryant Corrects the Statement About the Macon Telegraph—News.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1870.

Editor Constitution: The following is an extract from a letter from a Southern gentleman, now in this city, to a friend:

"I have been taking a very rose-colored view of the future. The statesman-like speech of Schurz on the Georgia question, the course of Trumbull, the apparent, though not fully declared, leaning of Carpenter, Howe and others, towards reconciliation and good will between the North and the South, filled me with hope and cheerfulness. I was beginning to see visions of Northern men and capital flowing in upon us, advancing the value of our lands, and making the South again to blossom like the rose.

But several days since, I heard that at a caucus dinner, recently, General Banks expressed the opinion that the true policy of the Republican party is to so legislate as to goad the South into another rebellion. If I had been told Drake or Morton expressed such a sentiment, I might have believed it very readily; but when attributed to Banks, I considered it a contemptible canard. I have just met a moderate Republican member of Congress, who tells me that, on good authority, he believes that Banks did say so, and that seriously—not as a joke."

This evening I met an anti-secession Union Southerner, who told me, with woe begone countenance, that a bill has passed, or will pass Congress to distribute arms to the Southern States; and that the object of this bill is to carry the approaching Southern elections for the Radical party by the bayonet in the hands of a negro militia directed by such men as Holden, of North Carolina, and Bullock, of Georgia; that things never looked so gloomy, not even when, as he calls it, the madness of secession ruled the hour.

GEORGIA IN THE SENATE.

Monday the debate was on Drake's amendment, Mr. Howell opposing, and Messrs. Yates, Nye, and Thayer, favoring it. The latter were violent and abusive in their language, and made no secret of their desire to "put down," the Southern people by armed force.

Yesterday, the case of Gen. Ames occupied the Senate until adjournment, and nothing done in reference to Georgia.

To-day the Senate took up the Ames case again, and no Georgia gets another respite.

The Bryant delegation consider the delay dangerous to their side, and inimical to the Bullock interest. If this be so, the people of Georgia will no doubt be content to wait patiently.

THE BULLOCK MEETING

In Lincoln Hall, last night, was a decided fizzle. The room was not half filled, and the majority of those present were negroes. The sentiments of the various speakers were identical. They shrieked for prosecution for "loyal men in the South;" wanted loyal militia put in the field, that carpet-bag Governors may further deplete State treasuries; and opposed the Bingham amendment, which, depriving Bullock of an illegal lease of power, struck at carpet-bagism in toto. The city parade the names of many respectable citizens as officers of the meeting, but in justice to the gentlemen mentioned, it must be said that none of them were present. The meeting as a demonstration, did not pay expenses. The melancholy feature of the affair is that Georgia will have to foot the bills.

POLITICS VS. LAW.

A gentleman who called on Senator Carpenter, recently, suggested a political point in relation to the Georgia question.

Said Carpenter: "The Judiciary Committee don't care about politics. They make their decisions of the basis on the law; you want a political man—get Morton. He don't care as much about the Constitution as he does about last year's almanac. He does sometimes look at a last year's almanac; but he never consults the Constitution."

The same might be said with truth of a majority of the members of the Senate.

GRANT CONTEMPLATING A COUP D'ETAT.

It is rumored that Grant is preparing a *coup d'etat*, by which there will be an entire reorganization of the Cabinet, with Gen. Benj. F. Butler in a prominent position, either that of Secretary of the Treasury or Secretary of State. In any event it is considered certain that Fish will have to seek other waters. This maneuver is said to be necessary to ensure Grant the Presidential succession in 1872, and to defeat the aspirations of certain Cabinet officers in that direction.

THE PRESIDENT AS A LOBBYIST

Is a decided failure. He has done what no other President of the United States ever did. He has visited the Capitol daily to advocate the ratification of the San Domingo treaty, and all to no purpose. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will report adversely on this, as well as on the St. Thomas treaty; and a majority of Senators are said to agree with the Committee. There is a strong disposition in Congress just now to oppose further purchases of ice-bergs or earthquakes.

COL. BRYANT'S CARD—A FALSE STATEMENT.

Col. Bryant writes to his paper that his statement that the Telegraph and Messenger, of Macon, was in the pay of Governor Bullock was based upon information received from a citizen of Georgia, well known in that State. This gentleman stated that he knew the Telegraph was in the pay of Bullock. Col. Bryant now says that he is satisfied it was a mistake, and he shall so state to Senators.

HERE MENTION.

Miss Olive Logan lectures here next week on "Girls."

"Rip Van Winkle" Jefferson, is drawing crowded houses.

Mrs. Grant continues her afternoon receptions, but the attendance is small.

Hon. Henry Cooper, Senator elect from Tennessee, paid his respects to the President yesterday.

Gen. Spinner entered on his tenth year yesterday as U. S. Treasurer.

The National Republican of this city is "down on" the Memphis and El Paso Railway.

In a previous letter, it was stated that "every member of the Senate wants to speak on the Georgia bill." The typo made it, "The Secretary of the Senate wants to speak," etc., which was about as absurd a blunder as could well be made.

The Sutro tunnel bill was defeated in the House to-day. This is a victory for Sutro. The bill was in the interest of the Bank of California.

The bill to suppress polygamy in Utah was then taken up and discussed at length.

ARGUS.

☞ See Fourth Page.

City and Suburban Affairs.

COMMENCED WORK.—About fifty hands commenced work this morning, at the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets, in excavating earth for the foundations of the new Hotel. Mr. H. I. Kimball seems determined to push it forward to completion without delay.

Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

JOSEPH E. BROWN, Chief Justice.
H. K. MCCAY, }
HIRAM WARNER, } Associate Justices.

December Term, 1869.

Order of Circuits, with number of cases from each:

Northern Circuit	8 Cases
Middle Circuit	11 "
Ocmulgee Circuit	10 "
Eastern Circuit	4 "
Brunswick Circuit	9 "

MORNING SESSION.

MONDAY, March 28, 1870.

A motion was made to correct the verbiage and effect of the order dismissing No. 4. It will be heard at the end of the Circuit.

No. 5 was argued. It is M. G. Phelps vs. J. H. Porter. Rule against Sheriff, etc., from Morgan. B. H. Thrasher for plaintiff in error. J. H. S. Brobtson for defendant.

No. 6 was withdrawn. It is Stith H. Mynck, executor, vs. Jeremiah Beall, executor. Relief, from Baldwin. Wm. McKenley, L. H. Briscoe for plaintiff in error. A. H. Kenan, for defendant.

No. 7 was argued. It is Martha Caldwell vs. Benj. M. Hammond. Equity, from Jones. Jas. H. Blount for plaintiff in error. Isaac Hardeman, Lyon & DeGraffenreid, by John A. Mercer, for defendant.

No. 8 is Alexis Reid, *et. al.*, vs. Estonton Manufacturing Company, *et. al.*, Equity, from Putnam. Mayfield & Capers, A. Reese for plaintiff in error. Nesbit & Jackson for defendants.

Pending the reading of the record, Court adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

A Lively Tilt in the House—Sunset Cox Gets Even With the Radicals.

If Butler, some time since, got in one on Cox, Sunset to-day squared it, after the fashion of the triangular duel which Marryatt describes, by levelling Job Stevenson, of Ohio, who unluckily presented himself for the blow. The affair grew out of the debate on the report of the Cadetship Investigating Committee, which recommends that the candidates should have resided in the district for at least two years. Fernando Wood remarked that there were many Southern representatives in the House who had not lived that long in their districts, to which Job replied that he could point out members from the North in the same box.

He was asked by Wood, to whom he referred, and promptly answered that he meant Cox. Sunset immediately bounced to his feet, and, pointing his index toward Job, informed him that he had left Congress March 4, 1865, at once went to New York to live, had resided there five years in his own house, in his own district; that he was two years longer in his district than Stevenson had been in his, and "five years longer than the gentleman has been a member of the Republican party." At this sally, both sides of the House roared with laughter.

Sunset's hit is better appreciated when it is explained that Stevenson is a recent convert, and during the war is said to have been a peace Democrat, having said on one occasion that he "heard the hard tack rattle in the dirty Federals from Bull Run." Stevenson was elected over Sam Cary by about 300 majority. Cox regards this as a providential opportunity to get an end to the story concerning his non-residence in New York. He took full advantage of it, and rendered complete poor Job, who came over to explain matters.

☞ Hotels in New York that have rented for $18,000 a year are now said to be offered for $8,000.

Georgia News.

The peach crop cut off. Mrs. Eliza Booth dead.—*Riverton Gazette.*

The rice plantations flooded.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

Joseph Neisler and Mack W. Chrisson fought. Chrisson was cut and Neisler bruised. Some fruit left.—*Mountain Signal.*

We are inclined, however, from our own observation, and the best information that we can gather, that all of the early, and more than half of the late peaches, have been killed.—*Thomaston Herald.*

A diversity of opinion exists here in reference to the injury of the crop. Our own opinion is that it has suffered but little damage from cold up to the present. Mrs. Herring dead.—*Americus Courier.*

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON THE HOME ROAD. On and after Sunday, March 27th, the night passenger train will leave Rome for Kingston at 9:25, and return at 2 o'clock, A. M. Mary Gracey, a negro woman, died with meningitis.—*Rome Courier.*

GEN. GORDON.—This distinguished Georgian passed through Thomasville on his way to Savannah, and was serenaded at the Gulf Road House on Saturday night last. He responded in a brief but eloquent and thrilling little speech, which some old Confeds said "donetheir hearts good." *Thomasville Enterprise.*

PREPARING TO FORWARD VEGETABLES NORTH.—A gentleman who has a farm on Springfield Plantation, has recently made a contract with a carpenter to put together three thousand boxes, to be used in forwarding vegetables, the approaching season, to Northern markets.—*Savannah News.*

A note from Foster Blodgett, addressed to Governor Bullock, and published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, informs the public that on the 25th of March, the Treasurer of the State Road paid $25,000 into the State Treasury. This sum, and $20,000 paid in January, is all the State has received from the earnings of this fine yielding property since August. Verily, the carpet-baggers and scallawaggers in possession of the property are having a fine time. They are, as the old adage goes, "making hay whilst the sun shines." Under Joe Brown's administration before the war, when its business was a third less than at present, this road paid into the State Treasury an average of forty thousand dollars per month. It would now, in the hands of honest men, pay sixty thousand dollars per month.—*Columbus Sun.*

CHATTOOGA COUNTY PRESENTMENTS.—In regard to secret, or disguised organizations, his honor, Judge Kirby, gave us, in special charge, our duty in relation to them, and endeavored to impress the minds of the jury with the importance of putting a stop to all lawlessness, and ferret out the guilty parties if possible, should there be any in the county, and bring them to justice. We have made every effort in our power, by the examination of many witnesses, to ferret out the guilty parties, and can find no evidence against any two—against whom true bills have been found.

On investigation, we find that false reports have gone abroad in relation to some colored ministers having been severely whipped for preaching the Gospel to their own race—all of which we find utterly false. There has never been but one colored Northern Methodist preacher in this county, so far as we can learn, and he denies ever having been mistreated; and we feel safe in expressing the opinion that the civil authorities can enforce the laws of the State with as much ease and as quietly as we have ever been able to do at any former period. We are sorry to say that there has been several cases of what is known as Ku-Klux outrages in the county, all of which meets with our disapprobation, and we believe that all good citizens heartily disapprove of the same.—*Rome Courier.*

The Cadetship—A Story of a Crazy Miller.

The plea of Mr. Whittemore, argued so disastrously to his client by General Butler, that the cadet money all went to the poor, has revived the old story of the miller who sometimes had crazy fits, in which he always imagined himself to be the Lord judging the world. On these occasions, he would put on a paper crown, ascend a pile of meal bags with great dignity, and call his neighbors in succession. The same ones were always judged; and they were millers of his vicinity. The first summoned was Hans Schmidt:

"Hans Schmidt, shtand oop, Hans, vat is peen your pishness in dat old world?"

"I vas a miller, Oh, Lort."

"Vas you a joost mon?"

"Vell, yen der water vas low and the pishness is pad, O Lort, I somedimes dakes a leetle exdra doles."

"Vell, Hans, you shall go ofer mit der gotes, already yet."

And in succession all were tried and immediately sentenced to go over to the goats. Last of all the miller invariably tried himself in the following style:

"Yacob Miller, shtand oop. Yacob, vat vas your pishness in dat order world?"

"I vas a miller, Oh, Lord."

"Vas you always a joost man, Yacob?"

"Vell, Oh Lort, yen de vater vas a leetle low and de pishness pad, I somedimes dakes some leetle doles; but, Oh Lort, I all de vile gives does exdra doles to de poor."

[After a long pause.] "Vell, Yacob Miller, you can go ofer mit de sheeps, but it is von *dam tight squeeze.*"—*Wash. Cor. Cincinnati Gazette.*

RADICALISM FLIES BEYOND POPULAR INTERFERENCE.—If any one doubts that the Radical faction has elevated itself beyond the reach of popular interference, in order to solve such doubts, it will only be necessary to study its course of Congressional action. There is not a single measure or a single act that does not point in the direction of overthrowing at pleasure the popular vote. Of the twenty or thirty "contested" cases brought before the House this session, in not a solitary instance have the votes of the people, black or white, been in the slightest degree regarded; nor is the legislation of Congress framed with any deference whatever to the voice of the people anywhere beyond that of the capitalists and peculators who are now in supreme authority through their stipendiaries in Congress.—*Wash. Cor. Baltimore Gazette.*

☞ Alice Dunning, of the Lingard Troupe, handsomely rebuked an Albany audience the other evening, who, seeing that the performance was about to close, rose to leave, and were producing much confusion, when Miss Dunning approached the foot lights, and, with the greatest anxiety and interest depicted in her countenance, exclaimed, "Wait! wait and see the baby!" Thunders of applause followed, all resumed their seats, the baby was brought out on the stage, and the performance closed as it ought to close.

Fact.

The coffee crop of this season in Hayti is very large.

A French edition of Dickens' novels is announced. Imagine Sam. Weller translated.

Half a million mulberry trees are growing in Southern California for the sustenance of silk worms.

A twenty-two-old nephew of Chief Justice Marshall, of Virginia, was begging in Macon, the other day.

On and after the first day of April next, fifty-eight pounds of corn will constitute a bushel in operations on the Cincinnati Change.

It is estimated that the 450,000 emigrants who annually settle in the Northwest carry with them $3,000,000 in money, which they spend in six months after their arrival.

The great ports of the Mediterranean have been roused into new life by the Suez canal and the prospect of a cotton trade between Bombay and the European West.

☞ It is understood that General Anson Somerby elect from Mississippi, is to be married to Miss Blanche Butler, daughter of General Butler.

FOR

VARIOUS REASONS,

WHICH are well known to many of our readers, I. T. Banks gives better bargains for CASH in Leather and Shoe Findings, Boots and Shoes than can be had elsewhere on a credit, and all persons who wish these articles of

THE BEST

Material and Workmanship and at the same time have the largest variety to select from, may be sure they

CAN BE FOUND

—AT—

I. T. BANKS',

66 Whitehall Street.

feb16— [sep18]

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT & PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. D. OWENS, Gen'l Ag't,
229 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.
New York, February 1, 1870.

Post office address, Box 5632.
feb31-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

J. S. OLIVER,

200.000 LBS. Bulk Meats.

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders.

5,000 LBS. Jowls and Pates.

6,000 LBS. Well Trimmed Smoked Hams.

200 Cans Choice Leaf Lard.

Corn, Oats, Flour,

AND HAY.

HOWARD Kiln Lime.

For Sale Low by

J. S. OLIVER.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
feb28-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd Prolific" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Ten Years by Dr. Hunter, and the past season the entire crop yielded one pound of Lint to every two and seven-tenths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Price reasonable. Apply soon, to
McDANIEL & STRONG,
jan22-d3tf Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale and Retail

HAT STORE.

SALMONS & ALEXANDER,

42 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEG leave to inform our friends and all who purchase goods in this market, that we are now receiving, and have in store, one of the largest stocks of the best and latest styles of Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, ever opened in this city that we propose to offer to the trade. We purchase our goods directly from the manufacturers for cash, which enables us to sell goods here as as low prices as they can be purchased in any Northern City, of which we are prepared to give satisfactory evidence.

We most respectfully solicit a call from all wishing to purchase, feeling confident we will be able to meet their views in quality, style and price. We think it would not be amiss to state that over one hundred cases have been bought within the last twenty days.

Respectfully,
SALMONS & ALEXANDER,
42 Whitehall Street.
mar2-d1m

Apple and Peach Butter.

I RESPECTFULLY call attention to a superior article of Apple and Peach Butter that I am now manufacturing and putting up in packages from 2 lbs. to 15 lbs. Orders from Merchants on the line of Railroads leading from this city will be filled and shipped C. O. D. Families in the suburbs can obtain supplies from Howard & McKoy, Grocers and Commission Merchants, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Price, 15c. per lb. Package 25 to 5 lbs. 75 cents; 5 lbs. to 15 lbs. $1 50.

Consignments from the following named planters:

Gunnell & Parkhouse	Whitehall Street
Howard & McKoy	Whitehall Street
Poole & Goode	Peachtree Street
Wm. A. Co.	Peachtree Street
D. City	Peachtree Street
D. Richardson	Peachtree Street

mar1-d1m J. E. STUART.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having or claiming against Alexis Reid, late of Putnam county, Ga., or to those in any manner interested in the estate of said deceased, that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary of Putnam county, at the regular January Term, A. D. 1870, for letters of dismission from said administration, at which time all persons concerned can attend and show cause why said letters should not be granted.

And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment.

C. C. REID,
Administrator of A. Reid, deceased.
mar21-d3t

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price Lists. ☜
mar27-d3t

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and ailments that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever and Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations; the wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 7, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga.

Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 15, 1869.

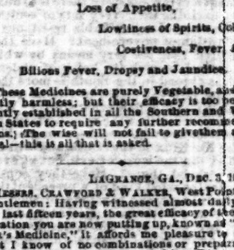
MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared for you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by CRAWFORD & WALKER, Proprs.
nov21-d1y West Point, Ga.

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail



TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb2-d1y Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

For Rent.

A HOUSE of Ten Rooms in the center of the city, on Hunter street, second block from Whitehall street. Possession given immediately. For terms, etc., apply to
feb15-d1tf D. C. O'KEEFE.

30,000 FEET OF

Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak, SYCAMORE,

AND SO FORTH, in any quantities, which must be good and dry, for which the highest cash price will be paid at

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

Small quantities will be received.

The Company has purchased the best gear variety Moulding Machine and are prepared to do every kind of Serpentine and Scroll Work on Newel Posts, Banisters, Verandа Posts, Bedposts, Table Legs, Hand Rails, Brackets, and in fact we are prepared to attack moulding on any Scroll Work that the curve is not quicker than one inch and a quarter. We do all kinds of Turning, make all kinds of Furniture, stick all kinds of straight or crooked mouldings on hard or soft wood; make all kinds of Picture Frames, and as an inducement to the trade we sell much cheaper than any other firm in the city.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

We make Ornamental Wood Letters for signs far cheaper than they can be painted. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

Works, Race Track Street, near McPherson Barracks.

WARE-ROOMS—HAYS & GARNETT'S OLD STAND, near the old Whitehall House,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

All kinds of Lumber and Produce received in exchange.
feb9-d1y

Boot and Shoe Maker.

I AM now prepared to make Boots and Shoes of all descriptions to order. If you want Cork Sole, Pegged, Welted, Lasts Made, or Repairing of the Finest French Calf Skin, I can furnish them to you at short notice, and warrant the work. The soles are made of the best English oak leather. Gaiters and Gaiter Buskins in the most approved style. Clark Lowrance, the best workman in the city, is my Foreman, he formerly worked with Peck & Co.

Call and see me at my shop on Pryor street, in front of the Theater, if you want the finest and most fitting boot in town.

CHARLES HUGHES.

ATLANTA, 10th February, 1870.

All persons in Atlanta or elsewhere in the State who have claims on the State Agricultural Society for premiums, will receive an order for the payment of the same on application to the Secretary. By order of the Executive Committee.

feb11-tf D. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

THE undersigned, Committee on the part of the CARPENTERS' and JOINERS' ASSOCIATION,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MARCH 29.

☞ The common terminus and point of junction of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, has been fixed near Ogden.

☞ The failures in the Western and Northern States, in 1868, were $25,720,000, against $16,500,000 in 1869, nearly double in the last year.

☞ In 1860 the gold value of domestic manufactures exported from this country was $47,160,000. In 1869 it was $37,836,000. This is protection with a vengeance.

☞ On Friday Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, introduced in the House a petition of Michael Dickson, of Catoosa county, Georgia, for relief from political disabilities.

☞ The bill incorporating the Southern Railroad by El Paso to the Pacific Ocean, was taken from the Committee on Public Lands, and referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railway.

PERQUISITES.—Congressman Kelley, of Pennsylvania, gives a charming picture of the Cadet statesmanship that has ruled the National Councils for a number of years.

He said it has been a common thing that "perquisites eke out the small pay, and Cadetships are a perquisite."

Alas, Poor Whittemore!

Grain Exports.

The grain exports in 1869, were 34,360,649 bushels, at $1 35 per bushel or an aggregate of $46,413,633. In 1868 they were 12,927,412 bushels at $1 69 per bushel, or $21,786,116 aggregate. The increase in one year was 21,433,237 bushels, worth $24,627,517. The quantity was as 100 to 266: the value 100 to 213.

Polygamy in Washington.

In the debate on Bill prohiting polygamy in Utah, Mr. Fitch, of Nevada, offered an amendment making the prohibition apply to all the States and Territories in the United States. A Mr. Cleveland called attention to the fact that the amendment failed to include the District of Columbia. Mr. Fitch raised quite a laugh by stating that the omission was purposely made for the sake of some of his friends.

Duties on Lumber.

The duties on lumber for three years were as follows;

1867	$1,205,522
1868	1,281,518
1869	1,362,749

These figures show how the duty on lumber has trammelled the business.

The import of sawed lumber in 1866, was $4,508,554, and for 1867, $5,043,367.

THE MORMONS.—The entire Mormon population of Utah consists of 120,000 souls all told. Of these, 20,000 are marriageable men; 4,000 husbands have but one wife. Very few have more than three wives. To be much married is an expensive business, apart from any inconvenience.

This population is scattered over 300 miles of territory. Their means are small. Most of the wealth belongs to the church.

Congressman Blair, of Michigan, irreverently called Mormonism an "everlasting nastiness."

"Loll" Claims.

At length a "loll" man has gotten a claim through the House. One Kirkpatrick, from Tennessee, a citizen of Nashville, had a fine house taken by the Military in April 1863, and re-habilitated into a loyal fort, known as "Fort Dan McCook." The value was appraised at the time, the government agreed to reimburse the bereaved loyalist, and his loyalty is in clear proof.

A considerable talk ensued over the claim. Mr. Stokes seemed to be engineering it for Kilpatrick. Mr. Wood, of New York, took the prodigious ground that if this claim were allowed, it would open the door to a small quantity of others, that would only require four thousand millions of dollars to pay.

Notwithstanding this stumper, the House passed the claim last Friday, and Stokes warily clinched it by moving to reconsider, and then getting the motion to reconsider laid on the table.

The dam is removed. Let the loyal sluice pour in, or rather, out. Let suffering loyalists lay bare their pecuniary woes. Let them ventilate their dilapidated domicils, the rusty shoats, their spavined "critters," sacrificed to the awful Moloch of War. Forward! impecunious loyalists.

Ames.

In nothing is Radicalism more remarkable than in the character of its leaders. The moderate Republican of the North is a different creature from the genuine Radical. Yet, unfortunately, the superior conscientiousness of the Republican seems allied to a timidity or indecision, that makes him at last the tool of the bolder and less honest Radical.

The pursuit of an office by a Simon-pure Radical, brings out luminously his disregard of moral obligations.

The case of Ames is well in point. The Senate Committee has reported against Ames on the ground that he was not an inhabitant of Mississippi at the time of his election. He was simply on duty there as a Federal soldier by order of his superior, and liable to be ordered away at any moment.

He tries to escape the legal point by saying that he had determined to live there.

Now observe his disingenuousness, that a truthful and honorable gentleman would scorn to use.

At the time he was elected, he declared his intention to make his home in Mississippi. He was then asked if he would have made it his home if he had not been elected. He evaded the question by saying "*he knew he would be elected.*" The Committee pushed the evaded question as to whether *if he had not been elected*, he would have made it his home? Thus pinned, he stammered, "*Then it would have been doubtful; I do not know.*"

This latter statement carries on its face its untruthfulness. Of course he would not have resigned his position as General, and given up his profession for nothing. The prevarication was pitiful, and is the best commentary on the character of this would-be Senator.

Ames hails from Maine. The debate on his admission is very interesting, and we regret we have not the space to give it. The following extracts from Radical Senator Carpenter's speech against his admission, afford alike an exhibition of candor creditable to the speaker, and a scathing criticism upon the Radical way of overriding law:

Mr. President, this has been a very remarkable debate. The credentials of General Ames, as a Senator from the State of Mississippi, were presented to the Senate, and it being objected that he was ineligible under the Constitution, not having been an inhabitant of that State at the time of his election, the whole matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee to examine and report to this body. That committee, in discharge of the duty thus imposed, entered upon the investigation of the question involved with a strong bias in favor of General Ames and a strong desire to find that he was entitled to his seat, if consistent with the Constitution of the United States, which that committee still regards as of binding obligation.

But, sir, after a patient and candid investigation, we reached a conclusion adverse to his claims. *In the innocence of our hearts we came here with a report involving a dry legal conclusion, most reluctantly but honestly arrived at;* and we supposed that we had done our duty as a committee of this body. Imagine our surprise, then, that we are assailed by our political friends with heated debate and with severity of criticism, almost with condemnation and denunciation, as though we were certainly in conspiracy to overthrow the Government and possibly plotting the ruin of the Republican party.

I have often felt of late that the Judiciary Committee is a useless branch of this body. It belongs to a state of things which I fear is passing away. It was created in the early days of the Republic *when the Constitution was regarded as supreme, beyond the reach and above the power of Congress.* It is usually composed of men whose lives have been formed by professional training; men who are accustomed to follow reasoning to its legitimate result, whether pleasant or unpleasant; men accustomed to approve of the conclusions of logic, whether these jump with or against the interests of the passing hour. Therefore, whenever it is thought *necessary to pass a political measure* through this body, without regard to its consonance or conflict with the Constitution, *the Judiciary Committee is an obstacle and a stumbling block.* And so far as regards my connection with it, I will enter into a written stipulation, stamped under the revenue laws, that it may be abolished to-morrow.

If, after this full performance of my duty and after my vote, which must be against him, a majority of the Senate shall accord to him a seat in this body, though I shall regard the precedent as a bad and a dangerous one, and though I *shall believe that he has been admitted to his seat through the bleeding sides and broken ribs of the Constitution*, nevertheless I shall most cordially welcome him personally.

Senator Davis explained the way in which Ames was elected. He showed that Ames used fraud and intimidation. He pledged that he would not be a candidate, and yet was all the time working to secure his election. He filled all offices with men pledged to support him. He held the purse strings and would not pay the members unless they supported him.

He threatened that the State should not get in the Union unless he was in the Senate. He threatened that he would sign no proceedings to enable the State to get in, unless the election was brought on so that he could be elected. He gave it out that Grant, and also Republican Congressmen, wished him elected. He had Washington telegrams fixed up to influence the Legislature. He supplied money to buy liquor to corrupt the negro Legislators.

Does not this make up an appalling record of tyranny and corruption? It but presents another characteristic chapter of Radicalism for history's pages.

Speech of Hon. Carl Schurz, of Missouri, on the Georgia Bill.

In the Senate, March 18, the House bill for the admission of Georgia being under consideration, Mr. Schurz, of Missouri, said:

Mr. President: I confess that when this bill first came to my knowledge, I asked myself, just as the Senator from Nevada did, why we should impose upon the State of Georgia, conditions which we had not imposed upon the States of Virginia and Mississippi, and why we should not strike out that extraordinary provision which requires them to hold an election next fall? The diversity of opinion which arose on that point led me to inquire into the history and legal aspect of the case; and I may say that I have done so earnestly, conscientiously and even anxiously, and without a very strong bias in favor of conceding all that our friends in Georgia asked of us. If I have reluctantly come to contrary conclusions, those conclusions are the result of careful investigation and a conscientious desire to do that which is right.

It appears that the issue at the present moment before the Senate, is not whether the State of Georgia shall be admitted, for it seems we are all in favor of that; but it is whether the so called Bingham Amendment, prohibiting the State Government to continue in office beyond this year, shall be preserved or stricken out from the bill.

Here follows a review of reconstruction in Georgia, after which the Senator continued, as follows:

It has struck me in the course of the debate that Senators advocating the continuation in power of the State government in Georgia, when the question was straightforwardly put to them, were rather inclined to squirm and equivocate in their answers whether it was really contemplated that the State government should be continued in power for another two years. I must confess, knowing as we do, that the act of usurpation is contemplated, openly avowed, and never denied, I should have considered it a far more manly, straightforward course to say, as the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Wilson) has done, "law or no law, we want to keep this State government in power," as I am ready to say here straightforwardly and boldly, inasmuch as my views of the law are as I have stated them. I am opposed to the illegal continuation of that Legislature by any act of ours.

It is said that our refusal to perpetuate the Legislature of Georgia will throw that State into the hands of the enemies of the loyal men. If the Senator from Nevada will now give me his attention, I think I shall touch the point he has been with so much anxiety and urgency pressing upon me. I will admit that is a question of very great importance; but I ask the Senator, have we, in providing against that contingency, no constitution to respect, have we no laws to observe? Shall we violate both before inquiring for any other means of redress? Let us look this matter straight in the face. If it is true that in Georgia to-day the laws can not be enforced, that the life and the property of citizens can not be protected, that the power of the government is successfully set at naught, there is a very simple remedy. Then it is our right and it is our duty to declare that State in a state of insurrection, and without circumlocution hand it over to military rule.

If after the admission of that State a similar condition of things should arise, is not the remedy equally simple? There is Governor Bullock, there is his Legislature, and according to the Constitution of the United States they have a perfect right to call upon the President of the United States for military interference; and I am sure there would not be one single Republican on this floor who would stay the hand of our national Chief Executive. If it is apprehended that the election will be controlled by the rebel element, will be interfered with by force or by intimidation, well, then, is the State Government in Georgia paralyzed? Is there no Governor there and no Legislature? They are asking for time. The election is to come off next November, and to-day is the 18th of March. They may hold a session of the Legislature in April. They have months upon months to pass the necessary laws, and the Governor has months upon months to make the necessary preparations for their enforcement. Is he an imbecile, that he should not be able to do that in months which is done by others in great emergencies in as many days?

And, after all, is Congress powerless? Is the constitutional authority which was put in our hands by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to provide for their enforcement by appropriate legislation—is that nothing? Do we doubt our power, or is there any reason to doubt our willingness to promptly pass all the laws necessary for that purpose? Is not the power of the national government wielded by a President such as we have, amply sufficient and strong enough to execute the laws with vigor and decision? Does that answer the Senator from Nevada? I ask you, are we indeed reduced to that pitiable extremity of declaring that we can protect the citizens of the United States in their rights only by a violation of the constitution and the laws, instead of their enforcement? Heaven forbid that we should descend to make so degrading, so fatal an acknowledgment! Let Republican Senators of existing that course of policy well pause and consider. They speak of party interest.

Sir, the conscience of the American people willingly accepted many a stretch of power in time of war, but in no wise deceive himself. The conscience of the American people has by no means become callous to a wanton disregard of the letter. You want to persevere by this act, party ascendency in one single State of this Union. Why, Senators, if you have read the history of this country with profit you will have learned that it is by just such acts, that party ascendency is lost in the nation. Such acts are very rarely performed with impunity; and when you come at last to strike the balance, having jeopardized your ascendancy in the nation for a local success, I ask you what will be your profit in proportion to your loss?

But I am not speaking of party ascendency alone. We all are willing, we all are anxious to protect the loyalists and the freedmen of the South. I must confess that I listened the other day to the learned Senator from Mississippi, [Mr. Revels] when he spoke of the past and present condition of his race, with a profound interest. I honor him for his solicitude. I do not pretend to have been one of the most efficient advocates of the liberation of his race; but I may say that I certainly was not the least zealous and the least sincere; and now in advocating the course of policy I have laid before the Senate to-day, it is not in disregard of their interests, but what I say is plea for their own welfare.

Have Senators considered in what condition they are about to place the very persons for whose safety they mean to provide? Have they considered the consequences of imposing a set of usurpers upon the neck of an unruly people under circumstances like these? Have they considered not only how many enemies they are going to exasperate, but how many friends they are going to disgust and turn into enemies by such a policy? Have they considered what authority a State government is likely to wield, the legality of whose power is rightfully denied by its enemies, and most seriously doubted, nay, more than doubted, by its friends? Have they considered what it means to put into the hands of those who to-day are still under the ban of public opinion as rebels the formidable weapon of a cause which by ninety-nine hundredths of the American people will be admitted the cause of just constitutional principles? Have they considered what it will lead to if they enable those from whose turbulent and lawless spirit there is so much to fear to clothe their very acts of sedition into the color of a justifiable resistance to a usurpation of government? Have they considered that the very means by which they intend to curb the spirit of violence which is abroad in the South is more than anything else calculated to vitalize and to envenom and to enflame that spirit? Have they considered that the very performance of such an act will be like a bugle-blast for the Ku-Klux in the South, and will call recruits for the work of evil out of every neighborhood there? Have they considered, finally, what kind of a precedent they are about to set, and how they, by such acts despoil us of the most potent means by which we can avert the consequences of such a precedent—I mean our moral power over people? I repeat it, sir, Senators would do well to stop and consider calmly before they venture upon so ruinous and short-sighted a policy.

We have had time enough to study the condition of things in the South. We ought now at last to be prepared to abandon all our old delusions, and to understand its philosophy.

There is nothing particularly strange in what we see in the late rebel States. Every rebellion, from the beginning of history to the present day, has had its epilogue, and those epilogues have certain characteristic features which are almost invariably the same, or similar at least under similar circumstances. When a rebellion is defeated, some of those who took part in it will, as soon as their first discouragement is overcome, try by any means within their reach, to regain something of what they have lost. To this end, impelled by vague illusions and false hopes, they will indulge in foolish, reckless, adventurous, oftentimes criminal attempts. They will try again and again, until it becomes evident that all the means at their disposal are absolutely insufficient to upset and overturn a new order of things well secured. Then the more reasonable of them will stop, and those who have great material interests at stake will join the law and order party for the purpose of suppressing those who still disquiet and disturb society by repeating excesses which are reckless, criminal, and at the same time, useless for their ends, and dangerous to all. So it always has been under similar circumstances, and so it is now at the South.

It will not surprise me at all if most of the Southern States should have to pass through a process of second fermentation. You can not prevent that altogether, neither by legislative enactment nor by executive measures. It is one of those processes which will work themselves out, just like fevers, which have to pass through a crisis before they can finally be cured. You may aggravate that process by an interference too violent; and you may also facilitate and accelerate it by methods that are adapted to the pathological character of the case. I know well that this process appears grievously slow to us, and it appears much more so to those in the South who have to suffer under it. But if we are wise, we shall at last make up our minds to the fact that the real evil there does not consist in this man's or that man's possessing political power, but that it there consists in the inveterate habits, opinions and ways of thinking of Southern society. The true and the only cure is in the reformation of those habits and opinions; and that reformation will be a "plant of slow growth" under any circumstances, whatever you may do. Let us not deceive ourselves about that. So it is, and it cannot be otherwise.

Certainly we want to repress disorder, we want to punish crime, we want to protect the rights and liberties of every human being there; and we stand ready to employ our constitutional power to its utmost extent for that purpose. But those who think they can accomplish this end and contribute to the reformation of the habits and opinions of Southern society by the class of means here advocated—by acts of palpable usurpation—will find themselves most terribly mistaken. What can they accomplish? They may, perhaps, indeed avoid a Democratic success at the election next fall; but one thing they have it not in their power to prevent—on the contrary, by this act they will provoke it—I mean a reaction far fiercer, far more dangerous and disastrous than any chances to which a Democratic success at the next fall might expose our friends in that quarter of the country.

It is true, sir, we possess very great power; but that power will be barren of good as soon as we remove it from the moral ground upon which alone it can bear fruit. You want to maintain order and protect the rights of manhood at the South. Well, sir, the Constitution provides ample means for that purpose, and we stand ready to use them; but I entreat the Senate, let us not descend to small tricks and cunning devices, in the execution of which our very hands will tremble and be palsied by the reproaches of our own consciences. You mean to fulfill your higher mission of reforming the habits and opinions of Southern society, and of making our late enemies law-abiding citizens? Then, sir, above all things, we must convince them that we ourselves respect the laws which we want them to obey.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—WASHINGTON, March 24.—The following table, officially prepared at the Treasury Department, exhibits the time it would take to cancel the entire debt of the United States, $2,500,000,000, by a sinking fund capital, varying from $25,000,000 to $100,000,000 a year, interest at six per cent. payable semi-annually: Capital $25,000,000, time 28¼ years; $30,000,000, 21½ years; $35,000,000, 19⅛ years; $40,000,000, 18 years; $45,000,000, 16⅞ years; $50,000,000, 15½ years; $55,000,000, 14¼ years; $60,000,000, 14 years; $65,000,000, 13 years; $70,000,000, 12½ years; $75,000,000, 12 years; $80,000,000, 11⅞ years; $85,000,000, 11 years; $90,000,000, 9½ years; $95,000,000, 15 years; $100,000,000, 9½ years.

THE GEORGIA CASE.—The case of Georgia has been postponed in the Senate for the arrival of reinforcements. By a decided vote, the case of Military Carpet-bagger Ames has been taken up. He will be admitted—that makes one vote. The Texas Senators will then be brought in, making two more. Bullock relies on his female lobbyists to supply any deficiency that may be lacking. We despair now of the simplest act of justice from the Congress. The Bingham amendment will meet its death at the hand of the carpet-baggers and brazen-faced Delilahs.

Col. C. M. Allen and General Laz. Noble are mentioned as candidates for Congress in the First district of Indiana.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In Executive session to-day DeForest was confirmed as Consul at Rio Janeiro.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Sherman, to obtain possession of Mt. Vernon under confiscation; the proceeds of sales brought by the heirs of the former owners. The case comes from Virginia, on an application to remove it from the State to a Federal Court. The Supreme Court decides that the law of 1867 provides only for personal, not real estate cases, but on the merits of the case, a sale under confiscation affects a title only during the life of the owner upon whose death the title descends, though there had been no confiscation sale.

The court decided in a case from Kentucky, that States may tax shares in national banks as distinct from banks capital; and that tax levied by States on shareholders may be collected with banks by garnishee. Chase dissented. In a case from Louisiana, the court decided the Legislature may, by act, alienate property of minors.

Revenue to-day nearly three-fourths of a million dollars.

Peter J. Ralph is nominated for Inspector of Steamboats in the 8th District.

Boutwell recommends that the Treasury buildings this year should not exceed five, none of which are South.

Schurz spoke against the San Domingo treaty to-day.

A vote on the treaty will probably be reached to-morrow. Prospects are for favorable action.

There was but a slim attendance in the Senate.

South Carolina negroes ask for an appropriation for Wilberforce College, Ohio.

Resolutions from the Legislature sympathizing with Cuba were presented.

Senator Revels introduced a bill granting right of way to the New Orleans and North Eastern Railway Company.

The Senate is in executive session on the San Domingo treaty. No vote.

Senate adjourned.

Bills in the House were introduced to improve the harbor at the mouth of Cape Fear river.

Also, to prevent the collection of illegal fees from passengers through the States.

Also, by McKenzie, incorporating and granting lands to trans-Continental railroad companies.

Also, granting lands to the Selma and Gulf Railroad.

The House refused to second the bill taxing interest on Federal bonds. Also, a resolution declaring in favor of reading the Bible in schools.

Tariff was discussed to recess. Session to-night for speeches.

RALEIGH, March 28.—The General Assembly has adjourned *sine die.*

The Conservative members are out in an address to the people. In alluding to the Governor's proclamation declaring Alamance county to be in a state of insurrection and asking for a suspension of the habeas corpus, they recite: "The Chief Magistrate of this State, the head and front of Radicalism, has seen fit to declare one of our counties in a state of insurrection, and to call upon Congress to suspend the writ of habeas corpus throughout the State.

"We declare there is not sufficient cause for this extraordinary action of Governor Holden. There is and has been no armed resistance, no uprising of the people, no outbreaks to disturb or hinder the full administration of the civil law. We assert that there is not a county in the State, in which any Sheriff or any other peace officer may not go unattended with perfect safety and execute any process upon any citizen of the State.

"It is true that murders and other outrages have been committed, but they have not been confined to any particular locality, or any political party, and when Gov. Holden represents to the President and to Congress that these acts are evidences of disloyalty, he is guilty of a wilful libel upon a people whose rights he has sworn to protect."

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—The steamboat Jefferson, from Red river, 384 bales of cotton, was burned yesterday, at the mouth of Black river. The boat and cargo are a total loss. No lives lost.

Judge Conley, of the 6th District Court, decides that the act of the last Legislature, creating the 8th District Court, is unconstitutional.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 28.—The Hampton paper mills were burned. Loss $250,000.

[10:30 P. M. REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Col. Baker officially reports to Sheridan that facts concerning war upon the Piegans, has been maliciously falsified by parties not conversant with the results. He says the women and children were killed accidentally. All the officers of the command ask of the authorities is a complete investigation into the campaign.

The Executive Council of the National Board of Trade interviewed the President to-day. It consisted of the following gentlemen: Farley, of Philadelphia, President; Hill, of Boston, Secretary; and Vice Presidents Brown, of Portland, Plummer, of Portland, Plummer, of Boston, Taylor, of St. Paul, Trenholm, of Charleston and Gano, of Cincinnati.

They stated that the object was to present their views upon the following subjects: Interior ports of entry; creation of a department by commerce; civil service bill, and American shipping interests.

In response to matters stated, the President in general terms alluded to his own appreciation of the importance of the consideration these subjects demanded.

Official notes and evidence in the proceedings of the Naval Court as to the collision between the Oneida and Bombay, held at the British Consulate at Yokahoma, have been received here. Several copies have been sent by Minister Delano for the relatives of those lost on the Oneida.

The Court, in its decision says, in alluding to Mr. Eyre: "We recognize the fact that he was placed in a position of great difficulty and doubt, and in circumstances under which he was called upon to decide promptly, but we regret to have to record it as our opinion that he acted hastily and ill-advisedly in that, instead of waiting and endeavoring to render assistance to Oneida, he without having any reason, whatever, to believe his own vessel in a perilous position, he proceeded on his voyage. This conduct constitutes, in our opinion, a breach of the 23d section of the 63d chapter of the merchant shipping act, and the amendment act of 1862, and we therefore feel called upon to suspend Mr. Eyre's certificate for six calendar months, from this date."

The evidence of many of those who testified, produces thrilling details of disaster, the substance of which has been previously published.

PARIS, March 28.—In the Senate to-day, Rouher read a project of the Senatus Consultum, drawn in accordance with the Emperor's recent letter: Hereafter the legislative power will be divided between the Emperor, the Senate and the Corps Legislatif.

LONDON, March 28.—The Post urges extreme rigor toward Ireland.

Napoleon's acquital has occasioned much comment.

Practice of the Oxford and Cambridge parties are closely watched. The papers concur in pronouncing both crews as being wretched in form. Four inches of snow on Epsom Downs Saturday. Sportsmen are very much perplexed about the condition of the turf, as Epsom spring races occur to-morrow.

LIVERPOOL, March 28.—Outgoing vessels are ordered to take a southerly course, to avoid icebergs, an unusual number being reported by arrivals.

LISBON, March 28.—The Rio Janeiro mail has arrived.

At last accounts, the Brazilian troops were moving rapidly in pursuit of Lopez.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 28—Evening.—Cotton unchanged; sales 1,700 bales. Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn 1a3 better; mixed western 1 02a1 03. Pork firmer; mess at 28 62½. Lard lower; kettle 14¾a15¾c. Sugar easy; Havana 8⅝a9⅝. Naval stores unchanged.

Money 5a6. Sterling dull at 9½. Gold 113⅝. Governments firmer; 62's, 9⅛. Southerns dull.

Lates—Discounts 7a8. Coupons, 81's, 13½; 67's, 9¼; 64's, 8¼; 65's, 8½; new 7⅛; 67's, 9; 68's, 8¼; 40's, 8; Virginia's, 67½—new, 67; Louisiana's, 74—new, 73½; Levee 73½; 8's, 91½; Alabama 5's, 91½; 8's, 77; Georgia 6's, 86—7's, 92; South Carolina's, 68—new, 83¼.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Corn firm at 79; white 80. Whisky steady. Mess pork firm and quiet at 27 00; sides, fair demand at 15c 15½; held ½ higher. Lard firm.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—Provisions firm; Shoulders 11¾; clear sides 16½. Corn steady at 90.

GALVESTON, Mar. 28.—Cotton dull; good ordinary, 19½; sales 230 bales; receipts 664 bales; exports 1,430 bales to France; stock on hand 67,174.

MOBILE, March 28.—Cotton dull, middlings 21 receipts 774 bales; exports to 84 bales; stock on hand 66,134.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Cotton dull; middlings 23½; sales 1,700 bales; net receipts 761; gross 1,767; exports to Great Britain 1,000; stock 203,000.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—Cotton market irregular at 21¾a22. Flour quiet at 6 25a5 75a6 00. Corn easier; new 96; white 1 00; yellow 1 05. Oats 66a72. Bran firm at 1 15. Hay, prime 28 00. Pork firm at 28 25a28 50. Bacon firm at 11¾a15¾a12¾. Sugar-cured hams 18. Lard firmer; tierces 15a15¾; keg 16¾a17. Sugar quiet; prime 10¾a11. Molasses, refboiled 48a50c. Whisky 90a97½. Coffee firm at 16a17¾.

LATER.—Cotton steady, fair demand; middlings 21¾; sales 3,000; net receipts 7,710; coastwise 267; total 7,977; exports to Great Britain, 2,347, to France, 2,528, to New York, 2,581, Boston 1,491; stock on hand 203,736.

Gold 113⅝. Sight ¼ premium. Sterling 21½.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Cotton active at 22½; holders asking higher rates; sales 285 bales; net receipts 95; coastwise 77; total 172; stock on hand 5,405.

SAVANNAH, March 28.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 928 bales; exports coastwise 468 bales; sales 300 bales; middlings 21¼; stock 52,945 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 28.—Cotton market quiet; middlings 21; net receipts 282 bales; exports coastwise 440 bales; sales 150 bales; stock 19,384 bales.

NORFOLK, March 28.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middlings 20; receipts 861 bales; exports, coastwise 513 bales; stock 5,367 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 28.—Evening—Cotton closed irregular; uplands 11all1⅛; Orleans 11⅜a11¾; sales 10,000 bales; speculative export, 1,000.

Later—Shipments from Bombay to 26th, since last report, 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs firmer; red winter wheat 8s 10da11s; corn 28s 3d. Beef 104s 6d.

FRANKFORT, March 28.—Bonds opened flat s. 95¼a95¾.

LONDON, March 28.—Consols 93⅜. Bonds closed steady at 90¾. Tallow 45.

PARIS, March 28.—Bourse opened steady. Rentes 74f. 22c.

☞ A lady in a certain town in New Hampshire, who carries on a farm and is said to be a capital financier, writes a private letter to a friend, in which she says: "That last snow storm was an awful one, and Mr. Jones, who has been preaching here, got snowed in at our house for five days. He's a very hearty eater, but you'd better believe we kept him praying while he staid."

GRANT'S RATIONS.—"Ambrosial soup," "frozen punch," and "partridge legs," are the chief dishes at the White House state dinners. This is the meat upon which our Cæsar feeds, and for which the people pay.

OBITUARY.

Mr. JOHN DORSEY departed this life, at his residence in Henry county, Ga., January 16, in his ninetieth year.

Mr. DORSEY was one of the early settlers of Henry county, and by his energy and business qualifications soon become a most prosperous and influential citizen. After rearing a large and respectful family, and accumulating a sufficiency of this world's goods, he was bereaved by the death of his first wife, but was married to his second wife, who survived him about two months. During the last two years of his life he was much concerned about his soul's salvation, often found engaged in prayer and seeking to know Christ crucified. His relatives and friends have the comfortable assurance that in death he was transported to a state of happiness.

"To die is gain."

MRS. ELVIRA DORSEY, wife of JOHN DORSEY, died March 17, in the 58th year of her age.

She had been twice married, was the mother of several children, but one of whom lived to be grown—all having gone before her to the Spirit land.

Mrs. DORSEY was, from her youth, devotedly pious, lived a consistent members of the Baptist Church, and died in the triumphs of the Christian Faith. After the death of her husband she felt impressed that the work God had given her to do was finished. She patiently awaited the Master's call and soon obeyed the glad summons and followed those who had gone before to the place where Jesus is

She requested her sister not to grieve—that separation would be brief.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

A. R. C.

New Advertisements.

W. W. GIDDENS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Spring Place, Murray county, Ga., will practice in the Cherokee Circuit, and give attention to collecting and securing claims. mar29 d6m

THE IMMEL CORNER.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Superior Court of Fulton county, will be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, on Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1870, within the legal hours of sale, that valuable lot and buildings, corner Alabama and Broad streets. The lot fronts 55 feet on Alabama street, extending back on Broad 70 feet. We will sell No. 1, the corner, fronting 28½ feet, and then No. 2, with that SUBSTANTIAL TWO STORY BRICK BUILDING, known as the New Era Building. Terms cash. Titles correct.

JOHN E. WALLACE,
CHAS. COLLIER,
N. R. FOWLER,
Commission'rs
mar29-d6t

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

COTTAGE ON DECATUR STREET.

AT 4 o'clock THIS TUESDAY EVENING, we will sell, on the premises, a nice, comfortable 6-room Cottage, on Decatur street, a few steps from Peck & Scofield's Planing Mill. This is desirable property, rents readily, and a good investment may be had.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents.
mar29-d1t

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Alabama Street Property.

WE will sell, on Sale Day, April 5th, before the Court House door, the one-half undivided interest in that capacious Store House occupied by Williams, Langston & Crane. The lot fronts 26 2-3 by 170 feet deep to an alley. The store-room is 120 feet deep, and the second story 50 feet, and pays $2,200 per annum by two tenants, who have occupied it continuously since its erection. Terms—$5,000 cash; balance four months, with interest.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
mar29-d1m Real Estate Agents.

HENRY SELTZER,

(HOME AGAIN,)

TAKES pleasure to inform the public and his old friends that he has established himself again. A full assortment of

CHINA, QUEENS, GLASS,
—AND—
PLATED WARE,
CUTLERY, LAMPS,
—AND—
House Furnishing Goods.

Having been bought by him, personally, lately, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction, which he flatters himself to have done before.

Kerosene (the Very Best in the Market) at 50 Cents a Gallon.

Come and see for yourselves, at the

CORNER OF WALTON AND BROAD STS.
mar29-d1m

THE ONE DOLLAR PALACE STORE!

Markham's Empire Building,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Has received and will have open

THIS MORNING,

A magnificent stock of

New Goods.

Complete Breakfast Sets for $1 65.

The Latest Styles of Ladies' Bows.

High Frill Stand with Cover.

Marble Bedsets with Toy.

Genuine French Perfumery.

TURKISH TIPPS, (entirely new to this country.)

Merchants will do well to examine the large and varied stock of

FANCY GOODS,

As many of our Goods are resold in this city from 50 cents to $1.00. mar29-d6t

Political.

The Richmond imbroglio is not yet settled, but Mayor Ellison has now complete control of this city.

It is again rumored that a Democratic paper is to be started in Chicago by some of the faithful who don't like the Times.

John E. Halsell, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Bowling Green, Ky., announced as a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third (Golladay's) district, Kentucky.

The Executive Committee of the Louisiana Republican State convention met Tuesday, and elected Hon. George P. Carr, Chairman, and Amos S. Collins, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 24.—Returns from the primary elections to-night are not all in, but the indications so far are that a majority of the pro-Bible school trustees have been nominated.

The reconstructionists are endeaving to mix up the Tennessee with the Georgia question in the House, and hope that they can run the reconstruction dodge through in the excitement produced by the Georgia bill.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 25.—The citizens will meet on Saturday to nominate an independent ticket in opposition to the Democratic nominees. Judge Swan and one hundred prominent citizens, including many leading Democrats, have signed the call.

Hon. R. T. Vanhorn, a former Cincinnati journalist, and present member of Congress from the Kansas City district, is spoken of as a candidate for Governor of Missouri. B. Gratz Brown, former editor of the St. Lous Democrat, will be his competitor.

Eight of the United States Senators are natives of Ohio, to-wit: Ross, of Kansas; Warner, of Alabama; Horton, of Minnesota; Drake, of Missouri; Tipton, of Nebraska, Sherman, of Ohio; Fowler, of Tennessee; and Howell, of Iowa.

The Oregon Democratic State Convention met at Lime county on the 23d inst. They nominated J. H. Slater, of Baker county, for Congress, by acclamation; L. F. Glover, of Marion county, for Governor; F. Chadwick, of Douglass county, for Secretary of State; Louis Fleischermer, of Multonomah county, for State Treasurer; and L. Patterson, of the Portland Herald, for State Printer.

A large meeting of colored citizens was held in Newark, New Jersey, on Monday night, to hear discourses on the 15th Amendment, and to make preparations for the celebration of the forthcoming proclamation by the President, announcing its adoption.

Hon. John B. Thompson, of Harrodsburg, is spoken of as candidate for Congress in the Seventh District. The Cincinnati Gazett's "Kentucky contributor" thinks the Republicans and Union men of the district could unite on him if he should make the race.

Thomas Jefferson said: "The habit of indulging in ardent spirits by men in office, has occasioned more injury to the public than all other causes. And were I to commence my administration again with the same experience I now have, the first question I would ask respecting a candidate, would be: Does he use ardent spirits?"

Mr. Butler is pushing an active inquiry into the newspaper correspondence under the resolution lately adopted by the House. He has thus far confined himself to the premature publication of testimony about the gold conspiracy, but it is expected he will soon break out into a general probing of the secrets of the newspaper lobby.

The humor of the cadetship business increases daily. Butler appointed a negro to West Point. Delegate McCormick, of Montana, is to appoint an Indian; Delegate Nuckolls, of Wyoming, is to appoint a woman; and now Congressman Johnson, of California, says he'll be—[obversely blessed]—if he don't send a Chinaman. It is needless to say all these gentlemen are strong supporters of the law of equality at West Point.

☞ The wreath of gold recently presented to Ole Bull, at San Francisco, contains thirty-six pearls, one at the point of each leaf, and a monogram (O. B.) in diamonds, with the inscription: "Presented to Ole Bull, March 4, 1870," beneath the coat of California. On the inside of the case containing the wreath is inscribed: "To Ole Bull, from his California friends, as a slight token of their affectionate regards, San Francisco, March 4, 1870." It was made by Lemme Brothers, at a cost of $1,000.

☞ The Providence Herald announces that Miss Anna Dickinson will shortly be led to the altar by a well-known Rhode Island literary gentleman. Whether for matrimony or sacrifice it is not stated.

Special Notices.

☞ THE IMPOSSIBLY-TO-BE-DETECTED HAIR DYE—Salvia's Hair Coloring.

Salvia's Hair Coloring gives complete satisfaction.

Used extensively by the People—immense demand.

No failure or disappointment—No Palsy, Nervous Headache.

No injury to the Constitution from its use.

Entirely unlike other preparations—Guaranteed perfect.

Perfectly colorless—No stain to the Skin.

Ask for Salvia's Hair Coloring.

Full directions on every bottle.

mar23-d1w

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick.

Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. jan7-d&w8m

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jan30—d&w3m

☞ ABOUT GUANO.—THE PUBLIC are notified that Mark W. Johnson, Esq., is my only Agent in Atlanta for the sale of my GENUINE IMPORTED PACIFIC GUANO, which has been known so long to the farming public as one of the most VALUABLE GUANOS in use. It is not the article manufactured by R

Index to New Advertisements.

The Immel Corner—N. B. Fowler.
Cottage on Decatur street for sale—Wallace & Fowler.
One Dollar Palace Store—Markham's Empire Block.
Alabama street property—Wallace & Fowler.
Home again—Henry Seltzer.
Attorney at Law—W. W. Gliddens.

WILL the Agent of the Associated Press at Augusta, furnish us with daily reports of that cotton market?

CAPT. G. WHIT ANDERSON is getting up a business directory of Atlanta. He is now taking the census for that purpose.

TO BE RENTED.—The pews at St. Philip's Church will be rented on the first of April next.

BLOCKADE BROKEN.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad are now shipping all the freight that is offered, sending South from ninety to one hundred and fifty loaded cars daily.

VISE COLUMNS.—The iron columns for the new Catholic Church in this city weigh 4,500 pounds each, and were cast at the Foundry of Messrs. Carlton & Co.

SUPREME COURT—*Evening Session.*—March 26, 1870.—Pending the argument for defendant in error in No. 6, Ocmulgee Circuit, Court adjourned till 10 o'clock A M to-morrow.

RUNAWAY.—A horse attached to an express wagon ran away on Alabama street, yesterday. A negro driver was thrown out and bruised up considerably.

THE ILLUSTRATED EDUCATIONAL BULLETIN.—We are indebted to the publishers of the above sheet, Messrs. A. S. Barnes & Co., for a number of the Bulletin. It is an interesting sheet. Price ten cents.

STREETS.—Our efficient Street Committee are at work, and now that the weather promises to be favorable, hope to get the streets in tiptop order. It is no small mattemto keep the streets of Atlanta in passable condition during the winter season.

RECRUITS FOR GRANT, ALEXANDER & Co.—Lee county sent down yesterday two recruits to Grant, Alexander & Co. One for three years, for shooting a man, and another for ten years, for raping a negro woman.

POST-OFFICE STAND.—The Post-Office Stand is supplied with all the current literature of the day, stationery, stamps, notions etc. Orlen T. Dozier, the "boss" of the stand, is a popular institution.

FINE SPORT.—The boys yesterday were engaged in sailing ships on the waters of the purling stream that flows in front of our office, on Broad street. The "Lee" in particular made good time, but unfortunately "hugged the shore."

HENRY SELTZER.—Mr. Henry Seltzer announces in another column his resumption at his new brick store on Broad street, next to Tallulah Engine house. He has just received a large and beautiful assortment of China, queen's, glass and plated ware, and house furnishing goods of all descriptions. Give him a call.

THE WEATHER.—Sunday was bright, beautiful and blustering. Towards night the wind lulled, and the weather moderated. Yesterday was a delightful day. We observed the ladies out in force, looking as charming as spring flowers, especially those two that passed up Broad street, who had just graduated at school.

LARUE'S MINSTRELS.—DeGive's Opera House was perfectly jammed last night. The performance eclipsed any thing of the kind ever attempted in Atlanta. They perform to-night at West Point. The people there will never cease coming out to see them.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.—A street railroad from Decatur street to the new Fair Ground is mooted.

A canal from Chattahoochee river or Peachtree creek to empty into South river is projected.

A sweet box, after the Fort Pulaski style, is hinted at as likely to be brought into play to help defeat the Bingham amendment.

GEORGIA SLATE.—Mr. Mark E. Cooper has some fine specimens of Slate from the Polk county quarries, at his office, next to Atlanta No. 1's Engine House. The specimens are from ten inches to four feet in length. The Cartersville & Van Wert Railroad will soon be running to these mines, and put their products at our doors.

BUSINESS OF THE MACON AND WESTERN Railroad.—Horace P. Clark, the energetic agent of the above road, furnishes us with the annexed statement of leading articles of freight shipped from Atlanta over this road during the last two weeks: 974,735 pounds of bacon; 101,311 pounds of lard; 40,644 bushels of corn; 2,223 bushels of oats; 1,011 bales of hay, and 3,241 barrels of flour.

ALL QUIET.—"All serene on Monday Creek," as Major Woodson used to telegraph from the front. Nothing to disturb the equilibrium and calm serenity of Justice Spencer. The ever vigilant police look in vain for offenders. Even the goats and hogs keep in bounds, and Sheriff Harris' cheap sixty cents per diem boarding house is receiving no new arrivals. No noise save that of the numerous workmen engaged in excavating for Kimball's new hotel.

HOW MANY POUNDS MAKE A BUSHEL? The standard weight of corn is considered to be 56 pounds to the bushel. Our Cincinnati friends have been counting 70 pounds to the bushel, but after the first of April, will consider 68 pounds only as constituting a bushel. This standard may do for flint corn, but it won't do for the old-fashioned gourd seed! Of what use is the term bushel anyhow—why not sell it so much per pound.

THE SKATING RINK.—The rink has been fitted up in elegant style, painted and made look "better ash it never was." It will be open to-night. There will be a rush for it. Capt. Edwards will show the Italian style, illustrating it by graceful passes and curves. This, in itself, will richly repay for going, to say nothing of the pleasure of rolling on skates or skating on rollers, whichever you may please to style it.

MILITARY ARREST.—John Stevens, Esq. of the firm of Stevens, Flynn & Co., was arrested by the military yesterday, and carried to McPherson Barracks. We understand that there are no charges against him, but it is imagined or suspicioned that he can be made a witness of in a certain case.

We are of the opinion that Mr. Steven's arrest and imprisonment is unauthorized and useless, but perhaps forms one of the acts to "goad the people of the South" on to madness and revolution.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*For the Northern District of Georgia—Hon. John Erskine, Judge.*—The day was consumed yesterday, in hearing the argument in a suit on a note. Col. L. E. Bleckley for the plaintiff, and Arnold & Broyles for the defendant.

It was agreed that the case against W. A. Martin and W. Heppy, charged with "having in possession, concealing, attempting to sell, selling and delivering counterfeit Treasury notes," should be taken up this morning. Gen. Gartrell, Hammond & Son and Capt. J. Milledge, Jr., appear for the defendants.

DUNLAP SCOTT.—The Savannah Republican in noticing the arrival of Hon. Dunlap Scott and bride in that city says:

Mr. Scott is the leader of the Democratic and anti-Bullock forces in the Georgia House of Representatives, and he well deserves the distinction He is a skillful and vigilant parliamentarian, an able debater and most fluent and forcible speaker We welcome this fearless tribune of the people to our city, and trust that he and his better half may return to their mountain home delighted with their visit to the seaboard.

ATLANTA, March 28, 1870.—As I understand that a prominent Young Ladies' School, in this city, has recently been relinquished, allow me to call the attention of parents who may be in quest of a place for their daughters, to the Institute for Young Ladies' under the charge of Prof. Bockwell. This gentleman has been a successful teacher for many years and bears the highest testimonials of his qualifications. He has erected a neat brick building in the rear of Wesley Chapel. The situation is central, and yet private. Under his tuition I have no doubt that pupils may enjoy all the advantages found in the very first-class Seminaries of the State.

In addition to the ordinary English branches, instruction is given in Latin, French and Music. The latter department is under the charge of an able lady, thoroughly trained in that profession.

Prof. Bockwell is suffering the loss of his right arm at this time, but he hopes to

Detroit Monthly Report.

COMMERCIAL OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 28, 10 o'clock, P. M.

We note no change in quotations. There was some activity in tradeon Monday and this afternoon, shipments mostly being of flour and corn.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHATTANOOGA, March 26.

The past week has been the dullest of the season, so far as the trade in grain and other articles of country produce is concerned. This is owing to the total stagnation of the river trade, caused by the detention of all the steamers here for inspection.

Corn has declined again to 1 05@1 08. Mediterranean wheat is now at 1 20. Hay has advanced: timothy 1 55; herds grass 1 50; clover 1 45.

Beef cattle have advanced 1-2 cent. We now quote at 03@05.

In groceries the tendency is downward, especially in sugars.

Whisky has been fairly active during the week, with sales of 30 bbls.

75,000 lbs bacon, 1,000 bushels corn, 1,500 lbs cane sugar, and a large lot of butter received to-day.

NASHVILLE, March 26.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 14 3-4c; clear rib sides, 14 1-4c; shoulders, 10 1-4c.

BACON—Clear sides, 15 1-2c; clear rib, none; shoulders 11 1-2c; country hams, 15 1-2a16 3-4c, as to quality.

CHOICE HAMS—Hart & Hensley's sugar-cured C. C. C., canvased, 19c; plain C. C. C., canvased, 18c.

LARD—Choice in tierce 14 1-2c; kegs, 17 1-12c; cans 17c; 10 pound caddies 18c, 3 and 5 pound caddies, 18 3-4c.

FLOUR—Market buoyant at 5 00a6 75 for supers fancy.

CORN—Shipments to-day of 12,100 bushels at 1 00 per bushel, sacked and delivered in depot.

WHEAT—Sales of 300 bushels prime white in store, at 1 25.

NEW YORK, March 26.

Notwithstanding there has been a heavy decline in most descriptions of dry goods, many of which are selling, at the present time, at such low rates that the importers and manufacturers are losing money, still there is a lack of confidence in the maintenance of prices now current. Most buyers continue to be exceedingly cautious, and seldom anticipate their wants. The transactions consequently, are confined to purchases of such goods as are required for immediate consumption. Business, though not active, is, in the aggregate, more satisfactory than a week ago.

In an article under the title of "War between the Dry Goods Kings," the New York Times, of Monday last, gives an interesting account of the peculiar operations of Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., and the way he has been, and is being, checkmated by Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co. and other leading firms who fully endorse the latter. We quote the following.

"It is said that the houses of A. T. Stewart & Co., and H. B. Claflin & Co. are engaged in an internicine warfare. Stewart, we are told, is making a terrific raid on unbleached muslins and Merrimack prints. The story goes that during the early part of the late war Stewart got badly frightened about muslins, and put all his stock on the market, selling them for what they would fetch, Claflin pretended to do the same, but in reality bought back all his own goods, and bought up all Stewart's. The result was that he got the monopoly of the article, and when it rose, as it did almost immediately, Stewart had to buy from Claflin at pretty much what the latter chose to ask. Stewart has never forgiven Claflin for this, but has been husbanding his forces, and waiting patiently for an opportunity to strike a crushing blow in return. This he apparently thinks he has found, and is accordingly pushing his columns of muslin and Merrimack prints forward to the attack. As a central attack, he massed his Merrimacks at ten cents a yard, when they were sold by the manufacturers at twelve, and hurled them upon the market. The result is said to have been that the Merrimack men struck his name from their books, and refused to sell him any more goods.

Stewart is reported to have immediately procured a supply through a distinguished Philadelphia firm. Through their abundant caution, however, the Merrimack people had put a private mark on the goods sold by them to this firm. Their emissaries bought some of the goods from Stewart, found the mark, reported to headquarters, and the Philadelphia firm has also been struck from the Merrimack people's books. Mr. Claflin is reported to be fully alive to the situation. The practical result of the war is a terrible flutter among the dry goods people, and a general assertion that if Mr. Stewart continues his raid, he will ruin pretty much every importer and jobber in the city.

BROWN SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.—The market for goods under this head has been quite steady the past week, and, at the reduction in the heavy standards, a more liberal trade has been done. At the present time, there is a firm tone to the market for this class of goods. In some of the lighter weights and medium grades, prices are not so strong, and there has been some further equalizing of rates.

The changes are more particularly in 36 inch goods. At present prices, buyers are taking more freely, although only for present needs. We now quote Allendale 9-4, 33 1-2; do 10-4, 37 1-2; do 11-4, 42 1-2; Atlantic D, 14; do P, 12; Augusta 36 in., 14; Arctic B, 13 1-2; Cabot A, 14a14 1-2; Clark's 36 in., 15. Dwight's W, 36 inch, 12 1-2; Graniteville AA, 36 inch, 15; Granite B, 33 inch, 10 1-2; Great Falls J, 36 inch, 13 1-2; do S, 33 inch, 11; Indian Head, 40 inch, 17 1-2a18 1-2; Lawrence A, 36 inch, 12; Monadnock, 9-4, 33 1-2; Maxwell 40 inch, 19a20; Pacific L, 36 inch, 13 1-2 Pocasset Canoe, 40 inch, 14 1-2a15; Stark A, 14 1-2a 15; Tremont B, 36 inch, 12.

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS are moderately active for the finer grades in small quantities, with prices fairly maintained for the most popular makes. On medium and lower grades the market is not so strong, although it has been comparatively steady. With few exceptions, there is a good supply of all brands on the market. The most marked decline we have to notice is in Lonsdale and Lyman fine cambrics. We now quote Androscroggin Z, 36 in., 18; Bartlett, 33 in., 13; Blackstone A A, 15; Booth B, 36 in., 14½a15; do G, 10½a11; Hope, 36 in., 14; Howe Manufacturing Co., 36 in., 15a15 1-2; Kearsage A, 36 in., 19; Lyman cambric, 21 1-2; Lonsdale cambric, 23 1-2; Maxwell Manufacturing Co., 36 in., 19a20; Monadnock, 9-4, 37 1-2; do 10-4, 42 1-2; Nashua, 45 in., 21 1-2; Pocasset F, 33 in., 9; Social L, 36 in., 11all 1-2; Utica, 35 in., 20; do Nonparell, 36 in., 21; New York Mills, 24; Wamsutta, 36 in., 21 1-2c.

PRINTS.—There has been a fair business doing in prints the past week, but not quite so much as previously. Although prices have not fluctusted so much as for a few days past, the occasional break in small lots, and the irregular rates of some of the agents, have weakened confidence in the stability of prices, rather than in intrinsic values. Hamiltons have been reduced to 11 1-2. The Cocheco Company are offering some very pleasing and novel effects at 12 1-2. Some styles of Garners are selling at 9 3 4, but their best Chintz prints are jobbing at 10 1-2. Spragues have been advanced to 10 1-2all, for the new and best makes. Sanders are jobbing quite freely at 10. Wamsutta are now 7; Arnolds 8 1-4; Lowell 8 1-4; Adriatic 7; American star 6 1-2.

DE LAINES—There is not much doing in these goods as yet, owing in part to the backwardness of the season. There are some very good styles shown on the market, and a fair business in them is expected soon.

GINGHAMS—Are in demand at quotations, with a very good supply of most makes.

COTTONS—Buyers are still inclined to operate very cautiously in all varieties of cotton, but the necessities of consumers compel dealers to buy frequently of fresh supplies. The stock of desirable grades of Rio is now considerably reduced. This fact, taken in connection with the light receipts and prospective wants of buyers, has given holders great confidence, and some lots have already been withdrawn from the market for higher prices.

The stock of Rio in first hands is reported as follows: New York, 83,236 bags; Baltimore, 21,000; New Orleans, 5,331; Mobile, 5,310; Savannah 1,200—Total, 63,076.

CINCINNATI, March 26.

Provision market strongest to-day. Yesterday prices opened firm, and an advance was established on lard and bacon; and to-day such a brisk demand, both consumptive and speculative. Sales in bulk short ribs firmly. The tendency of the market is toward higher prices, whether they will be realized or not, depends on the demand. Packers are very reserved in their offerings.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders and short ribs in small way at 9¾c; sales of 3 5-8; sales of sides 12a13 1-8 for good to choice; light ribs

and clear sides 14a14 1-2, 14 refused for 100-count lots. CHICAGO, March 26, 10 o'clock, P. M. Grain market dull and heavy. Spring wheat declined 2@3c; 140 tierces prime to choice at Marysville at 12 7-8; and to-day 40,000 lbs rib sides at 13 1-8; 10 casks shoulders at 10. Bulk hams 13 packed for 15th to 30th of August.

Sales [illegible] prices asked. [illegible] sold 15; [illegible] be had at 15 1-2; [illegible] supply is light of all kinds.

BACON HAMS—18½a19c.

S. C. HAMS—Firm and higher. A few might still be had at 16 1-2a17; 150 lots sold at 12 for delivery on the last of April and 1st of May; 100 lots light average, say 13 1-2 pounds, at 17 1-2 on spot. Bobbing demand very good and increasing.

LARD—Is firm and higher, closing at 14 1-2c asked for kettle, and very little offered under 14 3-4, near 1,000 pounds sold yesterday evening and this morning at 14 1-4c for both city and country. On change about 100 tierces city sold in lots at 14 1-2, which was offered at close for 200 tierces to be carried. Prime steam sold to extent 140 tierces at 14 1-2c, now firm at 14 1-2; refined, 14 1-2c; tierces 16 1-2; kegs, caddies 16 1-2 a 17 for 10, 3 and 5 pounds. Freight to New Orleans has advanced to-day to 80 cts and 1 25.

Local and Business Notices.

FURNITURE.

Great bargains are now being given at Archer's Furniture Store, 82 Whitehall Street. mh27-d2w

THE PEWS of St. Philip's (Episcopal) Church will be offered for rent on Friday, April 1st, at 10 o'clock, for the ensuing year. mar28-4t

THE most dainty appetite can find something to allay its desires at JOHN PEEL'S, mar28-tf on Marietta Street.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is the most convenient hotel to all points or public places. mh27-d1w

WE are offering extraordinary inducements to parties in need of Furniture. Call before buying. RONDEAU & Co., mh27-d1w Decatur street.

THE BEST brands of Wines and Liquors, Lager Beer and Cigars, are to be found at JOHN PEEL'S, mar28-tf or Marietta Street.

A LOST ART REVIVED.—It is said that the Roman ladies embrowned their faded hair with a transparent fluid, but the secret of such a composition was unknown to any modern chemists, until Phalon discovered and produced his Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. mar28-deod1w

MEYER & GUYE'S "President" guaranteed to be as fine white wheat Flour as was ever brought to Atlanta. Price $10 per barrel. A. K. SEAGO. mh27-d6t

"BARRETT'S" Warranted Hair Restorative.

FRUITS and Confectioneries, Candies and Preserves, can be had at JOHN PEEL'S mar28-tf Marietta Street.

DRY GOODS.—Purchasers would do well to call and examine my new stock of Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc.; also, Nainsook, Swiss, Jaconet, and Tarletan Muslins in every variety of stripe, check, and color, which will be offered at prices surprisingly low, they having been purchased at the moment when goods were at the lowest in New York. JOHN KEELY, Whitehall and Hunter Streets. mh16-d1m

HAM for the hungry, Bologna Sausage for the sad, Lager Beer for the lazy, Wine for the weary, and good cheer for the cheerless, at JOHN PEEL'S, mar28-tf on Marietta Street.

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-d1f

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES!—We have just received some new and beautiful styles of Satinwood Bedroom Suits. RONDEAU & Co., mh27-d1w Decatur Street.

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. nov14-d1f

UTERINE Displacements, (displacements of the womb,) Piles, Prolapsus ani, Rupture Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, affections of the Spine, Heart, Lungs, and Throat, and all weaknesses of the male and female system radically cured by Banning's light, cool and scientific Braces and Supports.

Dr. Banning is at the National Hotel, and will remain a few days. Call for gratuitous pamphlet. feb18-dtf

THE party in town last week looking for cheap Furniture, found it at Rondeau & Co.'s, on Decatur street. mh27-d3t

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 22, 1870.

COL. WM. J. MAGILL, Supt. Agencies Cotton States Life Insurance Company:

DEAR SIR: It gives regret pleasure to acknowledge the receipt this day of $5,000, the amount of a Policy for $5,000 in your company, and to commend the company to the public, for promptness and fair dealing. My brother had been insured but a short time, and had paid only $125 in cash for this Policy of $5,000.

I feel it but just to say that our people should patronize this substantial and liberal home company.

I myself, have just received from the home office a policy for $5,000 on my own life.

Very truly yours, W. W. MERRELL.
JOS. THOMPSON, Jr., Local Agent,
mar24-d10t 44 Whitehall Street.

BINGHAM'S AMENDMENT HAS PASSED. If you don't believe it, call around at J. M. Holbrook's, Whitehall street, and see the finest lot of Hats ever brought South. mh24-d4t

THE first class use "Barrett's."

COTTON, Gold and Furniture have declined. Go to Rondeau & Co.'s, on Decatur street, and they will tell you all about it. mh27-d3t

GOOD NEWS FOR GEORGIA.—Just received by telegraph, a fine assortment of all the latest style Hats. J. M. HOLBROOK, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. mh24-d4t

OLD men use "Barrett's."

JOY TO THE WORLD! WOMAN IS FREE! Among the many modern discoveries looking to the happiness and amelioration of the human race, none is entitled to higher consideration than the renowned remedy, Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, Woman's Best Friend. By it woman is emancipated from the numberless ills peculiar to her sex. Before its magic power all irregularities of the womb vanish. It cures whites. It cures suppression of the menses. It removes uterine obstructions. It cures constipation and strengthens the system. It braces the nerves and purifies the blood. It never fails, as thousands of women will testify. This valuable medicine is prepared and sold by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga. Price $1.50 per bottle. All respectable drug men keep it. feb20-tf

"BARRETT'S" produces but one shade.

HATS! HATS!—By the dozen, at New York jobbers' prices. Call, examine and buy. J. M. HOLBROOK, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. mh24-d4t

"BARRETT'S" is not a dye. mh24-d1w

A WRONG IMPRESSION CORRECTED.—Many persons believe that there is no value in anything that does not come from "the North." How humiliating! However, this impression is being gradually corrected. It is now admitted that no remedial Agent has ever been discovered, North or South, that possesses, to an eminent degree, the power of eradicating from the system all disease, as DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. The secret is, it assists nature to do this through its own channels. It is composed of vegetable substances, every one of which carries on its surface the BLOOD PURIFIER OF THE AGE. feb18-

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

A Settlement Satisfactory to the Printers' Union.

At the meeting of the Philadelphia Typographical Union, No. 2, held on Saturday evening last, Miss Lovetta Mann presented [illegible] Her [illegible] card [illegible] accepted as a member of the Union she will receive equal privileges with the male and be entitled to the same privileges. None of the rowdy demonstrations which characterized the male medical students, some months ago, on the appearance of [illegible] students at a clinic, were indulged in by the chivalrous printers on the advent of Miss Mann in the office of King & Baird. Instead of this they have treated her with uniform civility and courtesy. This case is, we believe, the first in the country where a woman has been admitted into a Union composed of men. In New York the women have a separate Union of their own, which is, however, subordinate to the National Typographical Union.

ANECDOTE.—The drill inspector in an old English regiment—one of the old stamp of martinet sergeants—who was the terror of every recruit, and the remorseless tyrant of the awkward squad, was putting a firing party through the funeral exercise. Having opened the ranks, so as to admit the passage of the supposed carriage between them, the instructor ordered the men to "rest on their arms reversed." Then, by way of practical explanation, he walked slowly down the lane, formed by the two ranks, saying as he moved: "Now, I am the corpse! Pay attention." Having reached the end of the party, he turned around, regarded them steadily with a scrutinizing eye, for a moment or two, and then remarked in a most solemn tone of vice: "Your 'ands is right, and your 'eads is right: but you 'aven't got the look of regret that you ought to 'ave."

GEORGIA PROSPECTS.—Captain Bryant has made a careful canvass of the Senate, with this result: For Bingham's amendment, 32; opposed, 21; doubtful, 14; absent, 3. Of the doubtful, some six or seven are considered pretty sure to vote for the amendment. And should the vote be so close as to require the vote of the President, he has already declared that he did not think the Georgia Legislature had power to perpetuate itself. On the whole, this showing must be considered highly favorable.—*Wash. Cor. Sav. News.*

A TRUE REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT.—The Woman's Rights paper, the Revolution, charges that seventy courtesans were taken to Washington to influence legislation upon the Pacific Railroad subsidy. It charges also that $25,000 were recently divided among the keepers of ill-fame in Washington, who were to coerce, under penalty of exposure, the support by their Congressional patrons of a bill providing for Indian appropriations.

☞ The Government proposes to provide for the surplus wives in Utah, and it is thought they will be brought to this city and employed in the Departments. Several members of Congress are said to favor this proposition from purely disinterested motives, and it is understood that General Spinner, of the Treasury Department, is not averse to taking a goodly number of the ex-Mormon wives under his protection.

A RIVAL OF "SHOO FLY."—A new and popular air, which is both comical and nonsensical, is now all the rage upon the streets of London, and is sung with as much relish and gushes from as many hundred throats each hour as the "Shoo Fly" song could ever boast. The song is a perfect "*see-saw*" and is something on the style of a word puzzle. Here is one verse as a sample:

I saw Esau kissing Kate,
In fact we all three saw,
For I saw Esau, he saw me,
And she saw I saw Esau.

☞ Ben Butler is credited with saying to a member of the Cadetship Committee: "This thing must be wound up. You must ease it down on Roderick, for if once fairly warmed up in the work of bringing to light the secret history of Congressmen you will blot the party from existence."

CAUTION.—AUDACIOUS COUNTERFEIT. The reputation which, for many years, has attached to "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," as the standard tonic of the age, and the large demand for the article, not only in the United States but elsewhere, have provoked the cupidity of the counterfeiting tribe, and it has been extensively simulated and limitated by unscrupulous sharpers.

The most daring counterfeit of said article, which has been attempted, has recently come to our knowledge. The engraved steel label on bottles containing the genuine bitters, with its beautiful vignette of St. George and the dragon, its shield, containing a warning against counterfeiters, and its note of hand for "one cent" at the foot, signed with our firm name, has been copied so closely, that the fraud can only be detected on a minute inspection. The dark label is also well counterfeited, and the wording on both the imitation and genuine, are precisely the same, the difference being simply in the execution of the work; that of the imitation being somewhat coarser than the genuine. Other counterfeits are on the market, which are in all particulars the same as described above, with the exception of a slight difference in the spelling of our name.

In addition to the above, these counterfeiters have gone so far in some instances as to place a strip of paper over the cork, and fasten to the neck of the bottle, on which is a vignette, and otherwise printed to resemble the general appearance of our proprietary U. S. Revenue stamp, but upon inspection will disclose the absence of the figure "4," and the words "four cents," also, "United States Internal Revenue," all of which, together with additional wording, appear on our genuine stamp. The public are, therefore, especially warned against these new counterfeits, and are advised to purchase Hostetter's Stomach Bitters only of houses whose integrity is above suspicion. The true specific is sold in bottles exclusively—never in bulk.

mr28-deodlwawlt HOSTETTER & SMITH.

FOR THE LAST FEW YEARS the proprietors of the celebrated Plantation Bitters have been experimenting in the growing of Calisaya Bark, on the Island of Jamaica, and have found, from actual tests, and by no means a mean experience, that this valuable bark can be grown with marked success, only upon the mountains from 1,500 to 2,000 feet high. There the forests are often bedewed with the early mist, and this tree arrives at its full perfection. Owing to the largely increasing demand for the bark required for the manufacture of quinine, and also for use in the preparation of Plantation Bitters, the procuring of it has been a source of great anxiety to the proprietors, and seeing, as they did, that the South American supply would soon give out, took the above early precaution to fully supply the demand, and assisted and encouraged as they are by the English Government, at Jamaica, we have not the least doubt but that they will succeed.

For a cheap, delicious and healthful table-dessert, there is nothing half so good as Blanc Mange, Pudding, Custard, etc., etc., made from Sea Moss Farina. Try it and convince yourself. mar25-d1aw1t

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver diseases, etc.

The New Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. L. Rivers, M. D., President of the R. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative powers, and gives especial recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is no wonder, for the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the [illegible] of the compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present [illegible]

Wanted—A good Book-Keeper. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. M. [illegible]

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

The Only Route from Atlanta RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

On and after March 21st, 1870, Through Passenger Trains will Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--7:00 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans, AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West.

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES FROM

Atlanta to New York.

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

Baggage Checked Through

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent.
nov28-d5m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta, TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Macon, Eatonville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars ON All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C. to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every Inducement to Passengers, with Tickets supplied with every Route to the Northern and Eastern Cities. Meals can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNEXCELLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets to Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

BY NEW YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

J. A. ROBERTSON,
General Ticket Agent Southern Department.
apr11-d1f

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has obtained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have been CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues lose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *itself by copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its consequences, as mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing a season of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Partial Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Defection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

IS NOT a new and quack remedy. FORMULA printed on each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine In Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

☞ For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the importance of their healthy action.

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood the effete matter which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suppression of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is light colored or scalding, or there is pain in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. It is needless to say that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its consequences, as mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing a season of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Partial Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

A YOUNG MAMMA'S LAMENT.

Not long ago I used to sing,
And dance, and feel so gay;
But now this little baby thing
Has stol'n my youth away!

I am not old, at least in years,
My hair's not streaked with gray,
No wrinkle on my face appears,
And yet—"I've had my day!"

How lovingly my head did lead
Too fearlessly, even because!
I never dreamed 'twould put an end
To parties, 'mid such game.

Before the bridal charm took flight,
A mystery I had seen,
And when I danced and felt so bright,
No harm was ever dreamed.

But by and by my baby came,
And up sprang in my heart
A holy, tender, deathless flame,
Of which my life seemed part.

But sparkling eyes, and sunny smile,
With dimples deep and rare,
In baby form, o'er me beguile
The court of Fashion fair.

They ridicule such joys as mine,
They care for me no more,
My husband's ceased to be divine,
My baby's thought a bore.

So now they never ask me out,
They have so room, they say,
For married people all about,
Their dancing rooms so gay.

But in the "German's" maze and glee,
The girls should bear in mind,
The very things which banished me,
They're trying hard to find!

FROU FROU.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Boutwell directs the sale of two millions of gold, and the purchase of two millions of bonds on account of the sinking fund, and two millions of bonds on account of the special fund, making the total Treasury transactions for April, the sale of two millions of gold and the purchase of four millions of bonds.

NEW YORK, March 27.—(Further by the Alaska.) The conspiracy against the government has been broken up by the arrest of a few persons at Panama, who were released upon taking the oath of allegiance.

Valparaiso letters represent that the Lopez cause is hopeless. His few adherents suffer great misery. Many deserting.

An Aspinwall letter says that Captain Biord, of the schooner Kremlin, has been imprisoned until he pays seven hundred dollars for the schooner which the Kremlin injured.

Terrific easterly gale and rain storm all day and evening.

A Panama letter says Capt. Hein, an American who claims to know a route across the Darien superior to other routes, and by which he can pass from Aspinwall to Panama entirely by water, has chartered a small sail boat at Aspinwall, to be delivered in Panama, and gone to Caledonia Bay.

Official dispatches from Baez announcing the result of the San Domingo treaty has not yet reached Washington, but is en route via Havana, and is expected shortly.

The fight between the Democracy factions is continued. The young Democracy are marshaling their forces for the contest to-morrow evening.

Sheriff O'Brien says Tweed will be distinctly asked whether he has been coquetting with the Republican party. If answered equivocal, he will be expelled and a new chairman elected.

The Tweedists are equally confident.

Rumor states that Gen. O'Neil is organizing for a descent upon Canada, at three points. Large quantities of arms and ammunition are said to be stored near at hand.

Camp No. 1 of the Grand Army of the Constitution has resolved to ask Congress to interfere to prevent further swindling by claim agents, and advising county retreats for wounded veterans, instead of State asylums.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—The schooner Gentle Lewis arrived from Nassau and reports that the authorities seized the steamer Salvador for violation of the passenger act, condemned and sold. It was bought by the government for $100,000. The Spanish gunboat Condi de Vandeto, ashore off Nassau, got off with some damage. The Lewis brought five of the crew of Lillian consigned to the Cuban Junta New York.

PARIS, March 26.—The Procureur General made his argument in High Court. He opened with an energetic denunciation of the political party to which Noir belonged, and made frequent reference to the Marseilaise Journal. Nearly all the evidence of the prosecution was set aside by the Procureur, who demands the condemnation of the Prince because the shooting was not done in self defense. The Prince was much excited during the delivery of his argument.

Leroix and Demage, counsel for the defense, both denounced the Marseillaise.

The court will meet again at noon tomorrow, when a verdict is expected.

March 27.—The news of the Prince's acquittal produces intense sensation and astonishment. It is the universal topic of conversation.

The Cruezeat strike continues. Many arrests have been made, but no collisions between the troops and workmen.

MADRID, March 27.—Senor Becerra, Minister of the Colonies, declared in the Cortes, that the Captain General had been instructed to issue an order for an election in Cuba for Deputies, if the situation permits.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Butler has been notified that his yellow nominee to West Point, is too young.

There is considerable excitement about the seizure of the books of the National Safe Deposit Company, by Butler, to see what bonds newspaper correspondents have there, in order to prove corruption.

The sloop Caroline sunk in back basin. No other marine disasters reported.

The President pays taxes on $110 and Sherman on $23.000 in this county.

A large number of unimportant bills were introduce in both Houses. McKenzey introduced one to incorporate the Southern Trans-Continental Railroad in the Senate.

Drake inquired for the reason of the delay of the Judiciary Committee in reporting the Texas bill.

Trumbull replied that it would be useless while the Georgia and Ames questions were still undisposed of, besides there were provisions in the Texas Constitution and in the House bill, requiring a careful consideration.

NEW YORK, March 28.—An unfinished house blew down yesterday, crushing an adjoining tenement, and killing Benjamin Donnelly, wife and four children.

SALT LAKE, March 28.—A large meeting of merchants and professional men has been held to prepare a memorial against the continuance of the past Patriarchal relations. The interest on the subject is intense. The enforcement of the bill, as it passed the House, would make Utah a desert.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Twenty buildings have been blown down.

TOURS, FRANCE, March 28.—Prince Napoleon is acquitted, but held in custody on civil guilt for 100,000 francs damages.

SUMNER'S SPEECH ON ST. DOMINGO.—The entire executive session of the Senate today, was taken up by Mr. Sumner's speech against the St. Domingo treaty, which occupied over four hours in delivery. Those who heard it, pronounce it his ablest effort, and say that if it were published to-morrow, not a ghost of a chance of the treaty's ratification would remain. He spoke extemporaneously, with frequent references to notes. He reestablished with great force the numerous objections to the proposed purchase, holding that there was no evidence that the people desired annexation, or that the cost of the acquisition of the Island would not be far beyond any sums named in the treaty. He advocated at length his theory that the West India Islands should not be absorbed by the United States, but should remain as independent powers, and should try for themselves the experiment of self-government. They were colored communities; the black race was predominant; they had a distinct nationality, and one which should be preserved in its integrity. The United States was an Anglo-Saxon Republic, and would ever remain so by the preponderance of that race. He hoped to see the Antilles a free Confederacy, in which the black race should predominate. His speech produced an unusual effect upon the Senate, commanding, throughout, the closest attention.—*Special to Louisville Commercial March 24th.*

A MONSTER ALLIGATOR.—An alligator measuring fourteen feet in length and weighing 800 pounds, was shot and killed by Captain Fitzgerald, of the steamer Fanny Fern, on Wednesday last, and carried to Jacksonville, Florida. This is said to be the first specimen of this kind captured in Florida waters during the present season.

CONSTITUTION

PRINTING HOUSE!

"EXCELSIOR!"

OUR MOTTO.

Ahead of all Competition!

Broad Street, Near Atlanta Engine House, and Opposite Post Office.

—WITH—

New and Elegant Presses!

And a large and extensive

VARIETY OF JOB TYPE

We are prepared to do all kinds of

Book and Job Work!

In the best style and at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL!

Plain and Fancy Printing, in colors, such as

BONDS, BANK CHECKS, BILL HEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, BLANKS. CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS,

Anything from a Wedding Card to a Mammoth Poster!

Or from a

Railroad Ticket to a Ledger!

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION!

A Live Democratic Sheet!

Best Advertising Medium!

Through which men can bring their names and business before the public.

Circulation Increasing Rapidly Every Day.

ITS MOTTO:

"Unwavering fidelity to principle better than violent denunciation;"

PRINCIPIA NON HOMINES!

The development of the vast natural resources of Georgia, and the advancement of the material prosperity of the whole State, from Dade to Chatham.

With Able and Experienced Editors,

"To the manor born," a

HOST OF CONTRIBUTORS!

AND CORRESPONDENTS,

The Proprietors feel no hesitancy in assuring the public that the reputation of THE CONSTITUTION as a

LIVE NEWSPAPER!

And an independent and out-spoken journal will be maintained. Its columns will contain

Pungent Editorials!

On the topics of the day,

Local, Commercial, and General News, Agricultural, Mercantile and Political Intelligence from all Quarters.

No pains will be spared to make it a valuable and necessary companion to the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Artisan, the Professional Man, the Agriculturist and the Laborer, and suitable alike for the

Boudoir or the Counting Room, the Fireside or the Workshop!

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION!

A large and well filled sheet, will contain the cream of the Daily, and those not having daily mail facilities, will find the Weekly a

PERFECT LUXURY!

TERMS OF THE DAILY

Are $10 00 per annum, $5 00 for six months, or $1 00 per month,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

are $2 00 per annum, or $1 00 for six months, payable in advance.

To all subscribers to the Daily and Weekly for twelve months, after this date, we will furnish the

RURAL SOUTHERNER,

A monthly Agricultural Journal, published in Atlanta, free of charge, for the same period.

Connected with the Constitution is one of the best

BOOK BINDERIES!

In the State.

Send in your orders for

Book Binding & Ruling;

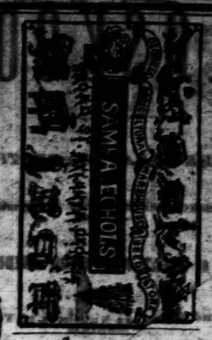
Send in your orders for

Book and Job Work!

Send in your ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS for the Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION.

Address:

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Proprietors, Atlanta.



MY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION---POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

30 Gross Grants Grain Cradles.
40 " Mills—Gleim, Excelsior and Universal Patents.
40 " Single Threshers, Threshers with Separators and Threshers and Cleaners combined.
3, 4 and 6-Horse Lever and Railway Powers.

Mr. Customers will oblige by sending in their orders early. My entire stock of the above named will be sold by the middle of April.

A full stock of GARDEN, GRASS and FIELD SEED.

Also, Garden Implements: Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spading Forks, Manure Forks, Garden and Canal Barrows.

SPRING TRADE.

50 TONS OF FERTILIZERS.

Andrew Cook's Super-Phosphate	$70 00 per ton
Baugh's Raw-Bone	70 00 per ton
Moore Phillip's Super-Phosphate	60 00 per ton
Wilcox & Gibbs' Manipulated Guano	55 00 per ton
Wilcox & Gibbs' Phoenix Guano	50 00 per ton
Pure Ground Bone	60 00 per ton

Forage Cutters, Chain Hoists and Trucks.
Apple Parers, Grass Hooks and Hooks.
Mowers—Cast and Steel, 4 ft and 5 ft cut.
Walter A. Wood's Reaping and Mowing Machines.
Special Inducements furnished applicants.

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering to the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopeia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.

jan15-dly

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan8 dtm

VULCAN WORKS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE,

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
FLOW PLATE, etc.

—ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Irons, complete,
PISTON RODS,
SHAFTING.

—ALSO—

All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE
aprl1l-dly Chattanooga, Tenn.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. jan29-dly

MARBLEIZED

SLATE MANTELS,

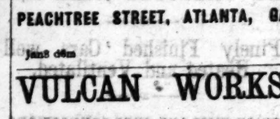
RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
feb1-dtm 665 Sixth Ave., New York.

WM. WOOD & CO.,



UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first class Hearse furnished on the shortest notice. Carriages, etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc. Shop—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.

nov28-dly

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, should the contents, or less their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Pronounced for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.
No. 721 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
dec2-dtm

M. E. JONES & CO.,

Practical Slaters,

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

POST-OFFICE BOX 59.

Slating, Tinning and Repairing in any part of the country promptly attended to. All work done at the lowest prices consistent with positive promptness.

All work warranted.

Mr. Agents for Georgia State. oct9-dtm

CONFECTIONERIES!

F. M. JACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES,

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

jan30-d6m

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate

OF LIME.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR

ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of trial by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding, in some instances 300 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or $70 payable November 1, 1870. For sale by the Agent,

A. LEYDEN.

General Commission Merchant,

No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pure Pine Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime from the Kiln at market rate.

jan30 dly

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results.

Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.

Price $70 Per Ton, Cash.

feb2-dtf GLENN & WRIGHT.

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

200 barrels Pink-Eye Potatoes,	50 barrels Old Rye Whisky,
100 barrels Russett Potatoes,	50 barrels Pure Corn Whisky,
50 barrels Early Goodrich Potatoes,	10 barrels Virginia Apple Brandy,
5,000 bushels White Corn,	25 bags Rio Coffee,
(500 bushels Oats arriving.)	25 bales Cotton Yarns,
250 barrels Choice Flour (in wood.)	100,000 bales Timothy Hay (arriving.)
200 barrels Flour in sacks,	120 barrels Hydraulic Cement,
125,000 pounds Bacon,	50 tons Virginia Land Plaster.

Agents for the Sale of Howard Lime.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

mar15-dtm STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

LANGFORD & McGRATH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PORTER, THE FLETZ ARRET BEER,

A KEY STONE BLOCK,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Agents for the celebrated Schlitz Milwaukee Beer.

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
S. S. HUTTON, of Macon, Georgia.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND GENERAL

PURCHASING AGENTS

LIVERPOOL.

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., New Orleans.

Commission Merchants, Exchange and Bullion Brokers, Agents for the sale of Southern Goods to Liverpool, and for the purchase and shipment of Foreign Goods required at New Orleans.

For Sale.

HAVING sold all interest in Stock, Tools and Fixtures of the late firm of Cooper & Hall, I am now exclusively engaged in the manufacture of

THE "OAKEY HILLS" FERTILIZING COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Are largely engaged in the manufacture of

Pure Flour of Rawbone,

—AND—

PURE DISSOLVED BONE.

They are also preparing Dickson's Mixture from the Formula furnished them by Mr. Dickson himself, which they warrant, and they invite the most scrutinizing analysis. Dickson's mixture is no secret, but, as everybody knows, has been repeatedly published. Our principal business is the manufacture of

BONE FLOUR AND DISSOLVED BONE

which we do better than anybody, but we put up Dickson's preparation for the convenience of parties wanting to buy of us, and if it is not as good or better than the best, we charge nothing for it. We will also prepare in accordance with any formula Planters may desire.

OFFICE, AT GLENN & WRIGHT'S WAREHOUSE

J. F. NUTTING,
dec25-d3m Secretary and Treasurer.

No. 76 SPRING STOCK. No. 76

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Brand

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OTHERS

We also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Tannes Goods, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in the season at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, third and second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and commodious, well lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we promise full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs.

M. C. & J. F. KISER.
sep26-dtf Whitehall St.

FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter, of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary to the production of COTTON, WHEAT and RYE. Used by its use is certain to increase not only the crop, but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the south, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing those necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in reach of planters. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, Ga., September, 1870.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina.

THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 1000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance

B. L. WILLINGHAM

General Superintending Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,

nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE

The Following Schedule of Brands:

PUROS Regalia Finas,
" Londres de Regalo,
" Conchita Finas,
" Queen,
" Consuelo Regalia Finas, La Cronas Regalia Finas,
Gate City Londres de Regalo, Bouquet Londres de Regalo,
City Fair Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Marsvitta Londres,

With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of the Rio DE ARAJO, known as MONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS, IN BOXES OF 50.

CONCHITAS, IN BOXES OF 100.

TRABUCOS, IN BOXES OF 25.

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS.

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Dolores Trabucos,
El Trovador Imperiales, El Trovador Regalias,
Flower of the South, Finos Regalia, Londres and Conchas,
El Amado, Finos Regalia, Londres and Conchas.

PARTAGAS.

Upmanns, Miller; Integrities, Miller; La Quintas Bengals, Londres in boxes of 100 and 50. El Marinero, La Finas; La Operations; the Eagle Brand; Yaras, the only Principe Cigar in the market; La Flor de Cubas; La Adrianas; La Carolinas, the cheapest Cigar in the Market; La Reformado, one of the Cheapest Cigars. The standing Brand, La Prastana, known as our M B mark, consisting of Conchas, etc.

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta.

jan16-dtm

DR. JOEL BRANHAM. | DR. W. G. DRAKE.

DRS. BRANHAM & DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offer their professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of their profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Dr. Branham has grown old in the practice. Dr. Drake has for more than ten years devoted the greater portion of his time to the study and treating of these diseases. Uterine Hemorrhage, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation, and Ulceration of the Womb successfully treated without the use of caustic or those frequent instrumental examinations so mortifying to the patient and so necessary in the practice adopted by the great majority of Physicians.

Dr. Drake respectfully refers to Dr. J. S. Powhatan and Col. W. H. Weems.

Office: Broad Street, Granite Block, Rooms No. 3 and 4. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M. Consultation free. A card of explanation will be given to Venereal Diseases and others of a Chronic nature. Consulting Room private. Entrance on Broad street, first door from Pryor. Dr. Drake's near the corner of W. Baker and Peachtree. mar8—[jan15-dly]

PHILLIPS & BRO.,

Mitchell Street,

HAVE ON HAND:

ROASTED MEALS

Extra Family Flour.

FEED MEAL,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

BARRETT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE

AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

By the U. S. State Agricultural Society, held in Nashville, Tenn., in 1870.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its original color, without the Grease or Dye, by supplying the Capillary Glands with the Coloring Matter, which is the only way to restore Gray Hair to its natural color. It will prevent the hair from falling out, and cause a new growth to start where the hair is thin. It does not stain the skin, but leaves it white and clean. It contains no sugar, and will not become sour in any climate. It does not contain any thing that will injure the hair in any way, but on the contrary, will restore it to its original health and beauty. The ingredients used in this Preparation are the best that can be found, and every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
Nashua, N. H.

REDWINE &

WHOLESALE